The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV......NO. 4147. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mr. Francis B. Blair's Journey to Richmond.

Various Rumors of Negotiations with the Rebels.

Authoritative Statements from the Treasury Department.

The Verdict on the Petersburgh Fiasco.

Latest Dispatches from Southern Journals.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 8.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE REBELS—MR. F. P. BLAIR.

Mr. Blair, Senr., left for City Point yesterday. It is said that a pass from the rebel Secretary of War is in waiting for him, allowing him a safe conduct to the rebel capital. It is understood now that he goes without any official authority.

OTHER REPORTS.

It is rumored that Gen. Sherman has communicated to the President that the Georgia State authorities have applied to come back into the Union, and that Secretary Stanton's visit to Savannah has some connection with this subject. It is also believed that Secretary Stanton's visit to Sherman will result in the inauguration of a new policy in Sherman's command in reference to treatment of negroes who may come into his lines hereafter. Such negroes will be armed and allowed to do effective service in the Union ranks.

LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

We are authorized to state that Secretary Fessenden has not issued, as reported, any legal tender notes since he assumed the duties of his office. New legal tenders have been issued by the Treasury Department, but only for the purpose of replacing defaced notes withdrawn from circulation.

AN UNFOUNDED REPORT.

The report circulated on Saturday that the Treasury Department was issuing one hundred millions six per cent. compound notes is wholly without foundation, and originated solely among gold operators for their own special purposes.

MR. FESSENDEN'S LETTER.

Mr. Fessenden's letter on finance will probably be communicated to-morrow or next day to the Finance Committee of Congress. As soon as received, it is their intention to take the matter up and dispose of it at once.

LEE'S ARMY.

The City Point correspondent of the Times, writes under date of January 5:

"The great movement of Gen. Lee, which is to 'astonish the world,' has, I am happy to say, not developed itself enough yet to astonish anybody in this neighborhood, nor could I meet a single soul who seems to feel any apprehension on the subject.

Even if any immediate moves were contemplated by either of the contending armies before Richmond, the weather is just now of a nature to prevent it. We had our first heavy fall of snow last night, which, when melted, will add no little to the difficulties of our already abominable Virginia roads.

Deserters are still coming over to us in abundance from the enemy. Thirty took the oath of allegiance two days ago, and the average number of them amounts to three hundred weekly. They all bring the same stories, so often repeated, of thorough lassitude in the rebel army, disgust at the war and all belonging to it, and a readiness to come back to the Union or anything to escape the grinding despotism of Davis and his satellites."

THE VERDICT ON THE PETERSBURGH FIASCO.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War, which lately investigated the Petersburgh *mine* affair, will soon publish their report. The testimony taken is exceedingly voluminous, and exhausts the whole subject.

The verdict will show a divided responsibility falling upon Gens. Burnside and Meade, and the General who led the assault; nor does Gen. Grant hold himself entirely blameless in the matter, especially for having permitted the selection of the officer to lead the assaulting column to be made by lot.

THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

Lieut. George B. Drake, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department of the Gulf, gave in his testimony, yesterday, before the Committee on the Conduct of the War on the Red River Expedition.

THE GOLD MEDAL FOR GEN. GRANT.

The gold medal authorized by Congress to be struck for Gen. Grant, after the fall of Vicksburgh, is finished and has reached this city.

THE HUDSON BAY COMMISSION.

The commission under the Hudson Bay Company Treaty met yesterday, and formally organized. They will continue daily sessions until the business for which they have met is completed.

VICE-ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

Vice-Admiral Farragut, in company with Secretary Welles, called upon the President yesterday. To-morrow he will visit Congress, and enjoy the privileges of the floors of both houses.

NOMINATIONS.

The President has sent to the Senate upward of a thousand military nominations of various grades for confirmation. They were referred, in executive session, to the Military Committee, where they will undergo a thorough overhauling.

INTERNAL REVENUE AND COMMISSARY DEPARTMENTS.

Just before the adjournment of the session of the Ways and Means Committee on Saturday, Secretary Fessenden sent them a letter, in which he recommends a reorganization of the Internal Revenue Department. He is of opinion that this important bureau of the Government, having assumed a permanent basis, should have a more complete organization, and advises an increase of salaries of officers of this department.

The House Military Committee had under consideration to-day a bill reorganizing the Commissary Department, the provisions of which are similar to those of the bill reorganizing the Quartermaster's Department.

THE TAX ON TOBACCO.

A delegation of tobacco manufacturers were before the Committee of Ways and Means on Saturday. They hold that the construction of the tax law of last session, by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was but fair and just, and that any additional increase of tax would be burdensome.

The Committee will hear other delegations during the week, after which the tax bill will be reported.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The vote on the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, it is said by those who have canvassed the House, will be close. In the event of its failure the President is determined to call an extra session of Congress immediately after adjournment.

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

Richmond papers of the 6th and 7th, in addition to what was telegraphed last night, have the following:

The reports of Sherman having crossed the Savannah are confirmed. He is believed to be moving on Grahamsville.

OUR PRISONERS IN RICHMOND.

The *Examiner*, of the 6th, says: Yesterday a commission from Grant's lines arrived at Varina, under flag of truce, with 1,500 blankets for distribution among the Federal prisoners in Richmond, in addition to 1,000 received last week. Of the fifty odd thousand Yankee prisoners held in the South, not over 2,000 are confined in Richmond, and more than half of these are in the hospital. For a year past the great body of them have been shifting South. Richmond is hard pressed to feed its superabundant population, and the large armies defending its gates is relieved from the incubus of an overstocked prison post in its midst.

A BRIGADE ALMOST ANNIHILATED.

At the battle of Franklin the Missouri Brigade went into the fight 688 strong, and had 109 killed, 242 wounded and 96 captured, making a loss of 447. Gen. Cockrell was wounded three times, but not seriously. Col. Gates was also wounded. Col. Garland and Major Parker, with a long list of Captains and Lieutenants, were among the killed.

FIGHT WITH REBEL DESERTERS.

We learn, says the Raleigh *Confederate* of the 3d inst., that on the 22d of December, a fight took place at Shoemaker's Gap, between Capts. W. Price, Ross and Gartrell's companies, and some deserters, tories and robbers. They attacked our forces from ambush, but were speedily routed, and severely chastised. They lost fourteen killed, and four wounded, and four were taken prisoners. We lost none in killed and wounded. The woods were fired during the engagement, which caused the discharge of a considerable number of guns which had been thrown away by the enemy. Capt. Price was in command of the battalion, and distinguished himself by coolness and bravery, as did his entire command.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. HILL.

The Columbia *Carolinian* says Gen. D. H. Hill passed down the South Carolina Railroad yesterday, under orders to report to Gen. Beauregard, at Charleston.

GALVANIZED YANKEES.

The *Rebel* notices the arrival at Selma, Ala., on the 20th ult., of a detachment of four or five hundred "galvanized Yankees," under the charge of Capt. Clark and Rice and Adjt. Seymour, of the Tenth Tennessee, on their way to the front. They are (says the *Rebel*,) strong, able-bodied soldiers, mostly foreigners, embracing almost every European nationality, with only a slight mixture of genuine Yankees. Capt. Clark informed us that almost any number could have been obtained, but that only those were accepted who had no families in the North, and few ties to attach them to that section. They will be distributed through the Irish regiments of the Army of the Tennessee, and fill up their depleted ranks.

VIOLENT TORNADO IN ALABAMA.

"A violent tornado passed over Middle Alabama on the 27th of December, killing fifteen persons, demolishing a large number of houses, and destroying the railroad bridge on the Montgomery and West Point Railroad, twenty miles east of Montgomery. The amount of damage done was immense."

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 8.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE JAMES.

A letter from the Army of the James dated Friday, says: "All is quiet in the department. A severe rain storm has prevailed all day, making the roads almost impassable."

RECONSTRUCTION.

It is known that a bill is pending in the House of Representatives for the reconstruction of the States, the Governments of which have been converted or overthrown by rebellion, thus establishing a rule applicable to them all. Representative Wilson has introduced a substitute for the bill providing that no representatives shall be received from any such State until by act or joint resolution of Congress, approved by the President or passed notwithstanding his objection, it shall be declared that the State has formed a just local government, Republican in form and entitled to representation in Congress. In other words, the substitute proposes to deal with each State separately on its own merits, without establishing a system of readmission applicable to them.

COLUMBIAN TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

The Columbian Typographical Society last night celebrated by a supper its fiftieth anniversary. Among the invited guests were Speaker Colfax, Representatives, Baldwin, of Massachusetts, Brooks, and Ambrose W. Clark, William Faxon, Chief Clerk of the Navy Department, J.G. Nicoly, the President's Private Secretary, ex-Post-master-General Horatio King, Ben. Perley Poore and other gentlemen, who like themselves have a practical knowledge of printing, who severally responded to the regular toasts, much to the delight of the large assemblage of the craft.

THE NATIONAL LOAN.

The subscriptions to the 10-40 loan, yesterday, amounted to $4,169,000, and to the 7-30 loan, nearly $1,600,000.

Later from New-Orleans.

CAIRO, Ill., Saturday, Jan 7.

The steamer *Henry Ames*, from New-Orleans on the 31st of December, has arrived here with the mails for the North and 34 bales of cotton for St. Louis and 30 for Cincinnati.

The steamship *Creole*, from New-York, had arrived at New-Orleans; also the United States naval transport *Union*, with $4,000,000 for the disbursing officers.

Gen. Hurlburt had issued an order prohibiting officers and soldiers from attending theatres, billiard rooms, drinking saloons, and other places of amusement on the Sabbath day, denouncing the habit as dishonorable and contrary to the duties which soldiers owe to themselves and to the country.

Col. Davis, of the First Louisiana Cavalry, has been appointed Brigadier-General, and ordered to report to Gen. Canby.

A Matamoras paper gives an account of the wreck of the steamer *R. E. Lee*, from Matamoras, off the Rio Grande. Twenty-two of the crew were drowned, and others were picked up on cotton bales by the French bark *Cartellona*.

The same paper also notices the destruction of 600 bales of cotton belonging to merchants in Matamoras.

Middling cotton was selling at Matamoras at 36c.@38c.; crushed sugar 16c.@18c., and brown at 9c.@10c.

There was little inquiry for cotton at New-Orleans. Flour was firm at a slight advance.

Refugees from Arkansas.

CAIRO, Sunday, Jan. 8.

The steamer, *Lockwood*, from Little Rock, has arrived with 500 refugees, and 50 orphans in a destitute condition. Many of them are sick, and several of them died on their way up. Three other boat loads are coming.

The St. David Outward Bound.

PORTLAND, Sunday, Jan. 8.

The steamer *St. David* sailed at 8:30 o'clock last night for Londonderry and Liverpool.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Important Expedition Under Gen. Grierson.

A Successful Raid on the Rebel Line of Supply.

RESUME OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Particulars of the Pursuit and Escape of Hood.

Detailed Statement of the Union and Rebel Losses.

A NEW CAMPAIGN PROJECTED.

Tennessee Entirely Free from Rebels.

UNION CONVENTION AT NASHVILLE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Tuesday, Jan. 3, via CAIRO, Friday, Jan. 6.

Gen. Dana has received information from his cavalry force sent out from here on the 21st of December. They struck the Mobile and Ohio Railroad five miles below Corinth, and had, on the 27th, utterly destroyed it to below Oakalona. Twenty-nine bridges, a great deal of trestle work, thirty-two railroad cars, three hundred army wagons and four thousand carbines were destroyed.

Forrest's camp of dismounted men at Everona was dispersed. Six officers and twenty men were captured. The expedition did not lose a man. Gen. Grierson has orders to destroy the road as far as Meridian, and release our prisoners at Catowada if possible.

The New Campaign—Union Convention—Tennessee Clear of Rebels.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, Jan. 5.

All is comparitively quiet in Thomas' army. The Army of the Cumberland takes a hand in sending Christmas presents, and tenders the President and the people of the United States 10,000 rebel prisoners, and sixty-eight pieces of artillery. The Federal loss in killed and wounded is small. During Hood's campaign, we lost but three locomotives and nineteen cars. Gen. Thomas was in communication with all parts of his army, and no place of any geographical or military importance fell into the possession of the rebels. There are forty-nine blockhouses on the railroad, between this city and Chattanooga, only four of which were destroyed. The trains ran from here to Chattanooga in eight days after the battle of Nashville. Not a blockhouse upon the Memphis and Charleston road, between Stevenson and Huntsville, was injured, neither did the road sustain the slightest damage whatever. But eight block-houses on all the roads were destroyed. There are one hundred and forty-four in all. These blockhouses are artillery proof. Wheeler threw one hundred and eighty-four shot and shell at one of these institutions during his raid last summer, and failed to bring about a surrender. These blockhouses are estimated to be worth about three thousand dollas, although the cost to the Government is only about four hundred, from the fact that the wood and labor costs nothing.

The last heard from Hood was that portions of his army passed through Jacinto and Rienzi, on the Mobile and Ohio road, and that he was making with all possible speed in the direction of Okalona, Miss. The railroad is cut south of him, and he is without railroad and telegraphic communication from any point of the compass.

In the meantime Gen. Thomas' superb army is preparing for a new aggressive campaign. Our new base will be upon the Tennessee River, probably at East-port, a small town in Mississippi, about 28 miles north of Florence. This will deprive Nashville of much of its vast importance. The military eye will at a glance comprehend the magnificence and strength of the situation of the Northwest. Florence, Tuscumbia, Iuka and Corinth are all in our possession, and the telegraph will be in operation between these places this week, and railroad communication will speedily follow. This will give us a "belt" of territory with Memphis on the right and Chattanooga and Knoxville on the left.

The entire State of Tennessee, for the first time during the war has been thoroughly cleaned out, and no rebels in arms occupy any of its territory. Gen. Thomas has officially informed Gov. Johnson of this fact, and adds that the State must now keep itself, as his army may soon be operating elsewhere.

There will be a convention of Union men held in this city on Thursday next, for the express purpose of starting the State machinery. This convention will devise some means for the immediate abolition of slavery, and for the election of a Governor. Parson Brownlow will be selected as the candidate for this office. The next regular election in Tennessee, according to the laws of the State, should come off next August. If the abolition of slavery arrested the action of the Legislature, in due process, it could not be brought about in less than four years. The calling of a convention is strictly legal, and remedies this. Governor Johnson is determined to have Tennessee all right before he is called upon to perform the duties of Vice-President of the United States.

Whatever the rebels may say, the late expedition into East Tennessee and Northwestern Virginia was a sorry affair for them. Citizens who came away with Gillem, and who have arrived here, say that the Salt Works cannot again be put in operation.

BENJAMIN C. TRUMAN.

RESUME OF THE CAMPAIGN.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Wednesday, Jan. 4.

RETROSPECTIVE.

Although I have furnished the readers of the Times full, and, as has been proved, reliable information concerning Hood's campaign, and the battles fought in Tennessee, in winding up, I deem it proper to give a brief retrospective view of the drama from its first inception. Hood, it will be remembered, left Macon early last Fall with 25,000 veteran troops for the express purpose of cutting Sherman's communications, and forcing him to evacuate Atlanta. He made his first appearance in our rear upon the railroad between Big Shanty and the Alatoona range. Here French's division of Stewart's corps was whipped and driven off after it had succeeded in tearing up a few miles of track; however, Gen. Sherman withdrew from Atlanta all of his forces except the Twentieth Corps, and went in pursuit of Hood. By this time Hood had made his appearance before Resacca, but could not either bully or fight the Federal commander out of this stronghold. At Dalton he succeeded in tearing up four miles of track, and in capturing eight hundred colored troops. This is all the damage the rebel commander done the Federal communication in Georgia. By this time Gen. Sherman was pressing the enemy close in Lookout Valley, and Schofield was watching him at Ringgold. Our advance skirmished with the rebel rear, and Hood rushed his army, believing that Sherman was at his heels, post haste, through Northern Alabama, hardly stopping until he arrived at Florence. Portions of his army even crossed the river, and went as far as Corinth. Here Hood discovered that no pursuit had been made, and later, the fact that Sherman had gone back to Atlanta became apparent. In due time Sherman's projected campaign through Georgia became known, and the chagrined Hood, to redeem himself, commenced his Tennessee campaign. The history of this campaign is fresh in the minds of the public. How he was reinforced by portions of Dick Taylor's forces and Forrest's cavalry, and how he marched upon Franklin with 40,000 men and was whipped by 17,000, and how he was subsequently whipped, routed and almost annihilated by Gen. Thomas in front of Nashville, are events of the day.

The campaign has ended. Hood has managed to escape with about 18,000 men and 12 pieces of artillery. My last letter was dated at Spring Hill, Tenn. As I have been an eye-witness of the whole affair, I will make its history complete, by transmitting you the intelligence of what has transpired since the 17th ult.

THE TERMINATION OF THE CAMPAIGN.

On the night of the 18th ult., Hood and most of his infantry struck Pulaski. In the meantime Gen. Thomas had hardly been out of the saddle, and his fatigued army had seen no rest for three days and three nights, so enthusiastic were they over the results of the two days' battle in front of Nashville, and so anxious were they to finish the thing up with the annihilation of the army that had so long confronted and opposed them.

To annihilate Hood's army would have been a magnificent thing to be sure, and the feasibility of such a performance was canvassed to a lively degree. But the elements were against us certainly. From the 16th to 26th, it rained incessantly, and all operations were performed in a sea of mud. Had this not been the case, the rebel army of Tennessee would long ago ceased to exist. As it is, Hood's army still boasts of an organization, and is composed of men of excellent fighting qualities.

On the 19th Gen. Thomas' headquarters was at Columbia, his infantry at Pulaski, having with some difficulty crossed Richland Creek, and our cavalry advance had entered Lawrenceburgh, about forty miles to the northwest. After leaving Columbia, Cheatham's corps moved directly south for a distance of some twenty miles, carrying the belief that Hood was striking for Decatur. But Lee and Stewart moved their fragmentary columns upon the Mount Pleasant and Lawrenceburgh roads, the whole rebel rear being protected by Forrest's cavalry, the extreme rear guard, composed of Roddy's command, being manœuvred by Gen. Forrest himself. This was the fifth day of the movement, and our troops were still buoyed up with the hope of bagging the one-legged chief and his army. On account of the muddy state of the roads, made still more furious by the use of the rebels in their retreat, it was next to impossible to move our artillery and trains. I cannot well describe the scene. The reader must picture to himself one vast avalanche of mud, in which the army floundered—the cavalry up to their horses bellies, the infantry up to above their knees, while the only glimpse one could get of the artillery was an occasional view of the guns and the tops of the wheels. For miles all that was visible of the wagon trains were the canvas-tops.

The general reader may think this an idle story or an exaggerated sketch. But, upon my honor, as a man and an eye-witness, these things are true. I saw a company of artillery at work nearly two hours extricating a twelve-pound Napoleon. They would not have abandoned it quicker than they would have forsaken their fathers and mothers. The equipage was "stalled," the horses were worn out, and it required the entire strength of the company to urge their pet "screech owl" along. Besides, cannonading could be heard "at the front," and they wanted to have a hand in. All this time, as I have stated in a special dispatch, Hood was making his way toward the Tennessee River upon their roads. Portions of his wagon and ambulance train could be seen all along the Lawrenceburgh road, while here and there might be seen cast aside and forever forsaken the truthful serviceable cannon, which, upon many occasions, have hurled death and destruction into the ranks of Father Abraham's patriots. But we struggled on, and the dismal, stormy morning of the 20th finds the victorious, but dirty and hungry army of Thomas south of Pulaski. Headquarters were pitched in town, and the infantry took a half day's rest, the greater portion of the cavalry being engaged in harrassing the disordered columns of the fleeing enemy.

Gen. Steedman, on the 18th, had really cut loose from the main body of Thomas' army and struck out for a point midway between Decatur and Huntsville. Hood had our right of infantry, with nearly all of Wilson's cavalry on his flank. On this day Frank Cheatham very suddenly left the old Decatur road, and threw his corps on the Lawrenceburgh road, and subsequently moved upon the Lexington road, which lies between the two highways above mentioned, it being the direct communication with Bainbridge and Brown's ferry. Up to the 26th headquarters remained at Pulaski, and operations were very slow. Despite all our efforts the runaways gained upon us, and on the evening of this day a portion of Lee's corps, under command of Gen. Steedman, had crossed the river at Brown's ferry. This is just nine miles above Florence, and seven miles above the foot of Muscle Shoals. The retreat of Hood and his selection of this place for crossing his army, is the only proof we have that he possessed an atom of sagacity.

Had he attempted to cross his army at Florence, our gunboats would have materially interfered with his designs. Steedman, this day, struck near, and crossed the river at Decatur, and passed rapidly toward Florence. Hood had spanned the river with three pontoons, although he used but one, owing to the fact that one was swept away and another rendered unserviceable from its incompleteness. Early on the morning of the 29th the last of the remains of Hood's almost ruined columns crossed the river.

Steedman, when last heard from, was near Courtland, Ala., with the main body of his command, while a portion of his forces were at Tuscumbia and South Florence. Steedman sent word to-day that Hood was moving rapidly down the Ringi and Brownville roads, and that Forrest's cavalry had wholly disappeared. This latter item, in regard to Forrest, is conclusive that Hood deemed what was left of his infantry safe.

I almost forgot to mention that on the 27th and 28th Gen. Wilson crowded the enemy uncomfortably close, bringing about several engagements in consequence. On the 28th he had a fierce encounter with Gen. Roddy, and at one time there were sixteen thousand cavalry engaged. The contest lasted about an hour, when the rebels suddenly wheeled around, leaving two guns, over 200 killed and wounded, and 400 prisoners in our hands. We lost about 200 killed and wounded.

It is a curious fact that in my figures given heretofore regarding the respective losses in the battle in front of Nashville, I made the Federal loss too large and the rebel loss too small. I have got together all the official facts and figures I could, and the following table is accurate enough to depend upon. I put down 68 pieces of artillery; 56 pieces were taken in battle, the balance were abandoned cannon, which, of course, came into our possession.

There are still 30 pieces of artillery *somewhere* on this side of the Tennessee. Hood came with 110 pieces, and left with less than one-tenth of that amount. It is believed that he buried or drowned it. The reader, in looking carefully over these figures—and they are nearly accurate—will get an idea of what has been done in this campaign. The reader will also be likely to find out who George H. Thomas is—the man who never lost a battle.

FEDERAL LOSS.

Killed and wounded before the battle of Franklin (about)	100
Killed and wounded at the battle of Franklin (official)	2,100
Killed and wounded at the battle of Nashville, Dec. 15 and 16, (official)	2,900
Killed and wounded since the 16th, (about)	1,000
Total killed and wounded	6,100
Missing before the battle of Franklin, (about)	300
Missing at the battle of Franklin, (official)	360
Missing in the battle of Nashville	200
Missing since—none.	
Total missing	800
Total killed and wounded	6,100
Total missing	800
Total	6,900

As is well understood, we lost no cannon or wagons, coming out of the campaign with all of our paraphernalia of war as complete as when we entered it. No general officer was injured except Stanley and Bradley, both slightly—Stanley in the neck and Bradley in the arm.

Gen. Rousseau lost over a hundred men in his battle near Murfreesboro, which swells our loss to 7,000 strong. Now glance at the

REBEL LOSS.

Killed and wounded before the battle of Franklin, about	100
Killed and wounded at the battle of Franklin	7,000
Killed and wounded at Murfreesboro	100
Killed and wounded in battles of Nashville	2,500
Killed and wounded since battle of Nashville	1,000
Total killed and wounded	10,700
Prisoners taken before the battle of Franklin, (official)	100
Prisoners taken at battle of Franklin, (official)	842
Prisoners taken at Nashville, first day's fight, (official)	2,002
Prisoners taken second day's fight, (official)	4,440
Prisoners taken since	2,000
Total prisoners	9,384

Provost-Marshal Goodwin's books show an official roll of 8,900 names, but this does not include the last batch captured by Wilson, near Brown's Ferry.

Total killed and wounded	10,700
Total prisoners	9,384
Total rebel loss	20,084
Total Federal loss	7,000
Total	13,084

Col. Parkhurst has administered the oath and sent to Nashville 900 odd deserters. Hundreds are coming in, and hundreds of men belonging to this section of Alabama, Northern Mississippi and Tennessee have escaped to their homes. Hood didn't conscript a thousand men in all, and they all got away from him. The total loss of the rebels in this campaign will not fall a man short of 22,000. There were two rebel Generals wounded at the battle of Nashville, whose names I have not mentioned before—Lee and Buford—swelling the list as follows:

Rebel general officers killed	6
Rebel general officers wounded	8
Rebel general officers captured	5
Total	19
Cannon captured at Murfreesboro	2
Cannon captured in first day's fight at Nashville	18
Cannon captured in second day's fight at Nashville	31
Cannon captured since battle of Nashville, during action	5
Total captured in battle	56
Abandoned by the enemy in their retreat, and sent to the rear	12
Total	68

The reader can well imagine, after reading these figures, what an immense loss the rebels have sustained in the way of wagons, caissons, small arms, &c., &c. I could not do the thing well in attempting to elaborately enumerate in this particular, and comment thereon, therefore I leave it to the reader.

I wish to state once more that the battle of Nashville was a magnificent affair. Everything worked like machinery. All parts of the Federal line moved according to orders, the performance of which reminded one of the putting together of a a dove-tailed box. Gen. Thomas got Hood right where he wanted him, and then put his hands upon him. That good old soldier, A. J. Smith, arrived just in time, with his 12,000 veteran troops. He entered Nashville from the north, just as Schofield and Stanley entered it by the South. Gen. Thomas, after fourteen days incessant work, most of which time was occupied in organizing and strengthening his cavalry force, on the morning of the 15th ult., arranged his soldiers "all in a row," and moved upon Hood's works—without even proposing to do so. The results are consolidated in the figures above.

A NEW CAMPAIGN.

A new campaign is projected, and the army is in motion, the new base of which will be nearer Corinth, Miss., than Nashville. Gen. Thomas' headquarters will be on the Tennessee River, near Eastport, in a few days.

BATTLE INCIDENTS.

I will give you a few incidents which I have not had an opportunity of mentioning before, in connection with the battle of Nashville.]

I was near Gen. Thomas upon one occasion, when a shower of bullets rained in among his staff—the whole assemblage being less than half a mile from the rebel line. "Why," says the General, "I believe the scoundrels are shooting at me." He did not vacate the premises, however, until duty called him to another part of the field.

Early in the morning of the 16th ult., I saw the following cluster of luminaries on the Granny White Pike, near a neat white residence about half a mile from the rebel line, Gens. Thomas, Smith, Webster, McArthur, Wilson, Tower and Whipple. A shell came directly over their heads, and it is a curious fact that business called some of them elsewhere. Whenever the rebels get to throwing shells quite lively, you ought to see how much open space immediately presents itself. I have often helped to make that space myself.

Just before dark on the 16th, when the result of Smith's and Schofield's performance at Bentwood Hills became known, one of Smith's staff officers rode up to Gen. Thomas, and said: "Gen. Smith presents his compliments, General, and requests me to say that the last charge was a grand success. He drove the enemy at all points, captured three general officers, two thousand prisoners and thirty pieces of artillery." "Hurrah!" "Hi! hi!" shouted the staff, and the grim old Commander-in-Chief chuckled, and sent back a world of thanks to Gen. Smith. The ubiquitous Kelly handed the General a bottle, and he took a square drink. Presently Smith came up. Gen. Thomas tapped him on the shoulder, and said: "Thank you, General, thank you. That finishes the battle of Nashville." And it did. All this time the rain was falling in pelting torrents.

I watched the colored troops with a good deal of interest. In company with Capt. Boyd, of Gen. Miller's staff, and Lieut. Burroughs, of Gen. Thomas' staff, I went up close enough to see the whites of their eyes. As I have stated in my description of the battle, they sustained three temporary repulses. Little Col. Thompson, a favorite with all, commanding one of the colored brigades, rode along the line after the third check, and said to his men. "Boys, you must take that hill this time." It was Overton Hill, the most difficult and dangerous to assault of any eminence that was carried, and four brass howitzers (Stanfield's battery) were pouring a most destructive fire into our ranks. Word came from Steedman to take the hill. The colored men were sandwiched between the brigades of white troops, and the column dashed up the hill with a most awful yell. The roar of musketry commenced, and lasted about twelve minutes, and over into the works go the whole command, the colored troops getting inside first. After the hill was taken, the white troops halted, but the colored men went in pursuit, driving the enemy four miles, and capturing three hundred prisoners. Capt. Boyd and myself rode up into the works, half a minute after they fell, and while the guns were hot. To do credit, I must say that in a second after, up rode Dougherty, of the Louisville *Journal*, and Hood, of the Chattanooga *Gazette*. Every one was talking of the charge, and praising the "niggers" in the same breath. Ten minutes after the capture of the hill, whites and blacks were running around together, gathering up the spoils. I'm glad I saw that fight. I'm a living witness of the black man's valor. Three hundred of the poor fellows kissed the earth during the charge, while eighteen of their officers were killed and wounded.

I wish the men that composed Stanford's battery had been engaged in a worthier cause. They worked their guns until they and their guns were captured. Out of seventy men, forty were killed and wounded. All the commissioned officers were killed. The Commander of the battery was the handsomest man I ever saw. He was shot in the heart, and fell, straight as an arrow, beside one of his guns. He had the prettiest hand and foot I ever saw. He had on a fine pair of boots. Some soldier remarked: "I'll bet those boots were stolen from some of our fellows." "By G—!" says Capt. Boyd, "you havn't got a man in your brigade who can wear that pair of boots." I guess he hit it, too. He had a fine diamond ring on his left little finger, which I reckon isn't there now.

It was growing dark when Capt. Boyd and myself left the front for Nashville. When within a few hundred yards of Overton Hill, we saw a colored soldier walking along the road. I thought he was drunk. On coming up to him, we discovered that he was wounded. How do you suppose he was wounded? First, he was shot right through the body; a second bullet had taken four fingers from his left hand. He was also shot in the leg, arm and shoulder. These bullets all hit him at the same time. And yet he was trying to walk. Boyd halted an ambulance and had him put into it.

Notwithstanding the rain, our own and the enemy's killed and wounded were all cared for in one short half hour after the battle. This shows how complete our hospital and ambulance corps is.

All the prisoners captured by the colored troops were sent to the rear under the "escort" of colored soldiers. Two thousand of the negroes in this fight were born and raised in the vicinity of the battle.

STRAGGLERS.

It beats all how stragglers accumulate in the rear of a field of action. Notwithstanding the battle was not half so severe as Stone River, there were seven thousand stragglers picked up a day or two after the battle. This is one plan of straggling: Three men get together; the one in the middle feigns lameness, and the other two "assist him" along. There are hundreds of other practices, but this is the most common one.

I could relate more incidents, but will leave off with those which I consider most interesting.

BENSAMIN C. TRUMAN.

THE CHANCES FOR A DRAFT.

Important Order Respecting Quotas—300,000 Men Actually to take the Field Under the Last Call—Slow Progress of Recruiting, &c.

Gen. Hays has received instructions from Washington not to fix the quotas of sub-districts in accordance with the order issued by Provost-Marshal-General Fry, already published, and has been directed to report to the Department all the enlistments up to the 31st day of December. The object of this call for information is probably to arrange new quotas on the basis of the enlistments up to that date. It will be seen, by the order printed elsewhere, that the Government intends to have 300 000 men in the field as the proceeds of the last call in addition to all credits heretofore allowed. No credits will be allowed for officers or invalids, or men enlisted in the navy upon papers, and assigned previous to the 19th day of December, or for anything but able-bodied enlistedmen—a very judicious determination on the part of the Government. The contemplated change in the quotas, it is to be hoped, will not deprive New-York of any of the credits which have been so justly awarded to her. Supervisor Blunt went to Washington last night to see that the interests of the county are protected, and to make the proper representations to the Department. In view of this new order from the Department, and the uncertain position of districts, it will be well for every man who can spare the amount necessary for a substitute, to deposit the money for that purpose at once with the Volunteer Committee. There are now plenty of substitutes offering, and no substitute money in the hands of the committee.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2, 1865.

CIRCULAR No 1.—The attention of Acting Assistant Provost-Marshals-General of States, and Boards of Enrollment, is called to the fact that the quotas assigned under the call of Dec. 19, 1864, for 300,000 men, *must not be reduced* except by actual *enlistments* in the army, navy and marine corps *since the 19th ult.*

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

Since the announcement that the quota of New-York was only about 3,500 on the last call, the people seem to have dismissed from their minds all fear of conscription. The County Volunteer Committee only received ninety-two men during the week just past, hardly as many as they formerly had in a single day, and the prospect for this week is not very encouraging. The action of the Board of Supervisors in voting $4,000,000 for the payment of bounties, and the proposal to pay $1,000 to recruits, with the subsequent action of the Volunteer Committee declining to increase the bounty, has almost stopped recruiting in this county. The men, who are willing to go look around for the highest bounty offered, and finding that New-York is the lowest bidder, go elsewhere. Those who want to enlist here are holding off with the expectation that the county will be compelled to raise the bounty to $1,000, as recently proposed by the Supervisors. The committee have the money now, and if their efforts to fill the quota are seconded by the people, there will be no draft. And while engaged in the laudable endeavor of avoiding a conscription, they can also obtain first-class men in abundance, if their efforts are put forth in the proper direction.

Railroad Accident.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sunday, Jan. 8.

A sleeping car attached to the train due here at noon to-day, was thrown from the track at Vandaburgh's Bay, two miles above Strattsburgh, the car tumbling in the river. The car contained thirty-five or forty passengers, who were all more or less injured by the shock, and cut with glass by breaking out the windows in endeavoring to escape death from drowning. A brakeman, named Kenny, was badly hurt. A regular passenger car was also thrown from the track, but did not go into the river. Superintendent Toucey's gang of men cleared the rubbish, and the road is all right again. The accident was caused by the breaking of a wheel.

THE BANKS OF NEW-YORK.

Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Banking Department.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Dec. 21, 1864.

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New-York:

During the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1864, three incorporated banks, whose charters expired on the 1st of January last, have reorganized as associations, under the General Banking Law, with an aggregate capital of $1,150,000. One new association, with a capital of $100,000, and one individual banker, have also commenced business within the same period.

BANKING CAPITAL.

The banking capital of the State on Sept. 26, 1863, as shown by the quarterly report of that date, was	$109,258,147
By the quarterly report of Sept. 24, 1864	107,306,948
Apparent decrease with the year	$1,951,199

This result has been produced by the extinction of one incorporated bank through the expiration of its charter (Seventh Ward Bank)—by the reduction of the capital of another through legislative permission (Rochester City Bank)—by the relinquishment of business under the state System by several associations, and by the reduction of reported capital on the part of several individual bankers, in view of anticipated taxation. It should be borne in mind in this connection, that whilst the law requires every banking association to have a capital of not less than $100,000, paid or secured to be paid, individual bankers are not required to have any specific amount of capital, as the whole property of the banker is made liable for the debts he may incur. But, preliminary to the commencement of the business of banking, associations are required to deposit securities in this department to the amount of $100,000, and individual bankers to the amount of $50,000. Such deposit, however, is rather a matter of form than substance, since the securities may subsequently be reduced to an amount equal to the circulating notes received from the department.

The whole amount of circulating notes issued and outstanding on the 30th of September, 1864, was $40,118,635. This sum was divided as follows:

To banking associations and individual bankers	$34,514,116
To incorporated banks	5,604,519
Total circulation issued	$40,118,635

Of the notes thus furnished, there was on the 24th of September, 1864, the sum of $7,179,174 in the vaults of the institutions to which it was issued. Thus leaving in actual circulation, at that period, $32,939,461.

The total amount of circulating notes issued and outstanding on the 30th of September, 1863, was	$42,192,645
On the 30th of September, 1864, it was	40,118,635
Decrease of circulation within the year	$2,074,010

The following table will show at a glance the progress and variation in the capital and bank-note circulation of the State during a series of years:

	Capital.	Circulation.
September, 1854	$83,773,288	$43,962,535
September, 1855	85,589,590	41,159,794
September, 1856	97,806,301	43,492,485
September, 1857	107,507,659	41,243,922
September, 1858	109,996,550	35,607,180
September, 1859	110,997,048	36,581,276
September, 1860	111,834,347	38,034,800
September, 1861	109,982,324	36,606,140
September, 1862	108,666,002	42,239,836
September, 1863	109,258,147	42,192,645
September, 1864	107,306,948	40,118,635

The circulation above stated consists of the whole amount issued and outstanding on the books of this department at the close of each fiscal year. Of course, the amount in actual circulation was at all times less by several millions of dollars, being held on hand by the banks to which it had been issued.

The effect of the severe financial revulsion which marked the close of 1857, is shown in the largely diminished circulation of the years 1858 and 1859; while the commencement of the civil war in which we are still engaged, is shown in the falling off in 1861. But it is interesting to note that at no time during the era of prodigal issue of paper money, which has distinguished the present suspension of specie payments, have the banks of this State abused the privilege accorded to them. On the contrary, it is conclusively shown that with largely increased capital and resources, their circulation has not risen to what it was in 1854 and 1856; and that it is now less by three millions eight hundred and forty-three thousand nine hundred dollars than it was ten years ago. The charge of an over-issue of currency, which has been so sedulously urged against State banks, is shown to be groundless in respect to the well-managed institutions of New-York.

SECURITIES HELD IN TRUST.

The securities held in trust for the redemption of the notes issued to banking associations and individual bankers, at the close of the fiscal year, were $37,303,524 05, to cover a circulation of $34,514,116. It will be borne in mind that incorporated banks do not deposit securities in this department, except in a few cases where additional circulation has been issued to them under special laws. The amount thus held is $284,896 93. The securities held for trust companies amount to $100,000. It will thus be seen that the total value of the securities held in trust at the period mentioned was $37,688,420 98.

The securities thus deposited were composed of the following items, viz.:

Bonds and mortgages	$2,944,071 00
New-York State stock	16,093,740 10
United States stock	17,839,950 00
Illinois State stock	327,400 00
New-York and United States stock held for incorporated banks	22,000 00
Cash held for incorporated banks	262,896 93
Auburn City stock held for United States Trust Company	100,000 00
Cash in deposit for closing and failed associations and Buffalo Trust Company	98,362 96
Total	$37,688,420 98

In bonds and mortgages there has been a decrease during the fiscal year of $918,026 47. They are no longer received as security for circulating notes. There has also been a decrease of New-York State stock during the same period of $1,249,400; of Illinois stock, $23,533; and an increase in United States stock of $2,042,100.

INCORPORATED BANKS AND BANK FUND.

The charters of all incorporated banks of the State, (with the exception of the Bank of the Manhattan Company and the Bank of the New-York Dry Dock Company, which are unlimited,) will expire on the 1st of January, 1866. The Rochester City Bank surrendered its charter in October last, by a vote of its stockholders, in accordance with legislative permission granted in chapter 10, laws of 1864. The six remaining banks, whose charters will expire as before stated, have a capital of $3,500,000, and are authorized to circulate $2,775,000. Thus, with the exception of the two institutions above named, the year 1865 will witness the extinction of the system of incorporated banking within this State. When the contributions to the bank fund, due Dec. 31, 1865, shall have been paid, there will remain a balance to the credit of the fund, after providing for all outstanding stock issued on its behalf, of about $85,000. The fund thus accumulated was designed to secure the redemption of the notes of insolvent safety fund banks. But the over-issue of several insolvent institutions, and the failure of others, exhausted the contributions on hand, and mortgaged those of the future to such an extent that the fund ceased to be regarded as a means of redemption; and, consequently, the outstanding issues of the Lewis County Bank, Yates County Bank, and Bank of Orleans, have been left in the hands of the community, save so far as they have been absorbed by the receivers appointed to administer upon the effects of the defunct institutions. According to the latest returns there would seem to be still outstanding, or in the hands of receivers, $168,043 of the notes of the aforesaid banks. As a considerable period has elapsed since their failure, very little of this circulation is still in first hands, and much of it has probably been destroyed in view of its regarded worthlessness. Whether the fund on hand shall be applied to the redemption of notes, and if so, in what order, or what disposition is to be made of it eventually, should be indicated either by legislative or judicial action. An adjustment of the question in some authoritative form seems in every way desirable.

It appears from the report of the Comptroller of the Currency, made to Congress at the opening of the present session, that one hundred associations have been organized in this State under the act of Congress to provide a national currency, with an aggregate capital of $20,599,175 03, and having a circulation of $12,584,950. Of this number, more than nine-tenths are original organizations, and to this extent an addition to the banking capital of, and institutions doing business within, the State. Whether required by the necessities of the community, or whether the capital can be profitably employed in this branch of business, time and experience can alone determine. The system has in some measure the attraction of novelty, and is buoyed up by the gratuitous bestowment of currency, the receipt and payment of these notes in all governmental operations, and the prospect of deposits by the collectors and disbursers of public revenue. Few seem to take cognizance of the fact that it comes into existence on a wave of public expenditure such as has never been witnessed in this, and, with a single exception, in no other country; that it is floated upon an ocean of irredeemable paper, whose ebb and flow no human intellect can regulate, or whose currents and quicksands no intelligence can fully determine. Without waiting for the return of the business of the country to its normal condition—ignoring the lessons taught by the great revulsion which followed the war of 1812–'15, and which has crowned every inordinate expansion of paper credit—our people having arrived at the conclusion that the Congressional system of banking promises profitable results, rush into it with all the impetuosity inherent in our national character. As a paper currency system it undoubtedly possesses great advantages over the unsecured circulation which has prevailed in other States. Its essential features are transcripts from the banking laws of New-York, applied to a wider theatre of operations, and doing for other States what our own experience has wisely suggested for this. But in so far as it stimulates the creation of banks of issue, and increases the already exaggerated amount of currency, its effect is to be deprecated. It is enough, however, for our present purpose, to show that the system adopted by Congress has taken a strong hold upon the public mind, and bids fair to become the settled policy of the country. In many respects it has been materially amended since its first adoption, and it is to be hoped that other improvements suggested by experience will be as readily engrafted by Congressional action. It is also desirable that this should be done as early as practicable, before diverse interests shall have ripened into opposition, and thus render emendation difficult of attainment.

Regarding the national system as an established fact, what should be our action in view of the circumstances? To me it seems obviously proper that the laws of the State should be so amended as to recognize and legalize the associations organized under the act of Congress, so that there may exist no apparent conflict of jurisdiction between the general and State Governments. At present no banking organizations are allowed within the State, except as formed and regulated under legislative authority. While I am still of the opinion that Congress has no constitutional power to establish corporations within the States, there are others, far more capable of judging, and higher in position, who find ample warrant in the constitution for the action taken in authorizing banking associations within our borders. With the popular feeling strongly in favor of the system, and with an hundred institutions in operation under the Congressional law, it is difficult to perceive any practical good that can result from antagonism, whilst its continuance may be productive of unnecessary litigation. In this spirit it seems to me that policy as well as courtesy call for the abolition of such parts of existing statutes as render the establishment of national organizations for banking purposes unlawful within the State.

Fifteen banking associations have given notice of their intention to close the business of banking under the State laws. The most of these have done so as a preparatory step toward reorganization under the law of Congress. Many others are known to be perfecting arrangements for a similar transition. There are many considerations which render it desirable that the intended change should be rendered as expeditious, and with as little disturbance to existing business relations, as practicable. The only method now open is through the tedious process of winding up the State institution, dividing its assets amongst the stockholders, and organizing an institution *de novo*. It must be quite obvious even to casual reflection, that if a bank should carry over to the new system its entire means, with its established relations intact, it will add a strength and stability to that system which it could not derive from a mere addition of new capital. If the banks are to be denuded of their accumulated profits, their specie dissipated by sale and consequent dispersion, with other disadvantages resulting from liquidation, it is the community, rather than the stockholders, who would suffer from such a weakening of the banking resources of the State. Not that I subscribe to the notion that it is within the power of the Legislature to force an individual stockholder into a new contract, not subscribed to by himself, under a jurisdiction and with liabilities diverse from those into which he originally entered. But the Legislature may unquestionably provide for the transfer of existing property and liabilities to the new organization, on the consent of the stockholders of the original association; and for ascertaining the value of pecuniary interests, (with a view to an equitable adjustment with those who prefer to retire,) without resort to actual liquidation. Upon no point is the State constitution more authoritative and explicit than upon the duty of the Legislature to provide for the redemption of bank notes in specie. Under the speculative price which now pertains to that representative of value, there is the strongest temptation for banks to sell their coin and trust to fortuitous circumstances in the future for the means of meeting their obligations in specie.

The progress of this depletion will be best appreciated by observing the amount of specie held by the banks of this State at the following periods, viz:

September, 1862	$39,283,981
September, 1863	31,071,755
September, 1864	20,473,633

Thus showing a loss of more than *ten and a half millions of dollars in specie* within the last year.

The National Currency Act requires the associations formed under it to keep on hand a certain reserve in "lawful money of the United States;" but all understand that, under existing law, this designation applies as much to legal-tender notes as to specie. Hence it is to be feared that instead of carrying over to the new system the specie now in the vaults of State institutions, and thus preparing for the earliest possible resumption of specie payments, they may be *forced* by mercenary individuals into denuding themselves of the only means of fulfilling their constitutional obligations. It would seem to be the dictate of sound policy in the Legislature to obviate such a result, so far as it can be done consistently with the rights of individuals and the interests of the whole community. An Enabling Act, having for its object the transfer of banks from State to National jurisdiction, was passed at the last session of the Legislature. It seemed to me defective in scope as well as in details, but having long since learned that "unasked advice is, usually, unwelcome advice," I did not feel myself authorized to intrude my views in the premises. The bill failed to go into effect through lack of Executive approval. Time having more fully demonstrated the requirements of the case, I doubt not your Honorable Body will do all that is requisite to subserve the public interests. Whilst nothing should be allowed to impair the safety of the bill-holder, provision might be made for the substitution of a cash deposit, and the withdrawal of securities after a certain proportion of the outstanding circulation shall have been returned and destroyed. This can be done now, after the return of 90 per cent. of the circulation outstanding at the time of the notice to the Superintendent, of intention to close business as a State bank. In many cases the circulation has been already so reduced prior to notice, that it will be quite impossible to return the required 90 per cent.; and yet, till this point is attained, an equivalent amount in stocks must be held in the department, whilst a deposit of cash would be equally available in the redemption of the notes, and would allow the bank to dispose of its stocks, should it deem such course preferable. I think that 75 or 80 per cent. of redemption might be adopted as the point at which the substitution of a cash deposit might be allowed without detriment to the public. Experience has demonstrated that six years is not too long a period wherein to allow the return of notes for final redemption. Even then a considerable sum is frequently left unredeemed; and if the period was shortened, the loss to the community would be much more serious.

STATE BANKS.

While the Legislature may with propriety smooth the way for the transition of such institutions as may desire to change from State to national banks, there will still remain many of the most useful and stable banks who prefer to maintain their allegiance to the State system. Whatever may be their ulterior course, they prefer, for the present, to remain where they are—being satisfied with their privileges, and desirous of seeing the national system tested by the financial crisis which looms up in the future, before committing themselves irrevocably to its present and prosperous conditions. It is within the power of Congress to thwart these reasonable wishes by oppressive legislation, which shall leave to State banks no alternative but to go out of existence altogether or merge themselves in the national system. Already the taxes imposed are exceedingly onerous, but so long as they are not of a discriminating character as between the two systems, they will be cheerfully borne as a contribution to the necessities of the country. But whilst Congress favors the national banks by giving credit and circulation to their notes, and while the Government bestows largesses upon them in the shape of gratuitous engraving, printing and paper, as well as deposits without interests—it would seem equally the duty of the State Legislature to protect and foster the institutions that have come into existence under its mandate, and that have so well sustained the interests of the business community and the commercial reputation of the State. It would in some measure relieve the State banks if the present restriction upon the deposit of securities in this department were removed. By the existing law, one-third of the aggregate amount of stock held for the redemption of circulation issued, must be New-York State stock. Now this stock, bearing for the most part an interest of five and six per cent., has for a long time borne a high premium, and has thus netted to the purchaser a very small rate of interest. Its continued diminution has made it difficult of attainment; so that when any portion of the loan has reached maturity, and the stock has been withdrawn from the department for payment, the banks have found it difficult and expensive to obtain more New-York stock to replace that which has been canceled. There was extinguished during the year 1864 $1,600,000 of the canal debt, and $1,789,000 will be paid during the year now at hand. In view of this continued curtailment of the stock of the State, I respectfully submit that no evil would result from allowing the deposit of either New-York or the United States stock as the basis for bank circulation, at the option of the parties making the deposit. Even if such course should result in lessening the premium now demanded on our State stocks, the character of the loan must always make it a favorite investment with capitalists, savings banks, executors, &c., who look more to the ultimate safety of the investment than the amount of interest realized. Besides, there are many banks that would still prefer to retain their New-York stocks as security for the redemption of their notes, leaving little ground of apprehension that any injurious results would flow from granting to the banks and bankers of the State the option to which I have adverted. At any rate, whilst the public would still be protected by the capital and profits of a well-managed business, as well as by the stocks deposited in the Bank Department, the banks would be placed on more of a footing of equality with rival institutions, who are required to deposit only the securities of the General Government for the ultimate redemption of their notes.

STATE TAXATION.

The burdens imposed upon our citizens by the struggle through which the country is passing are felt through all the ramifications of society. Not only is it perceived in the enhanced price of the means of subsistence, but the taxes, direct and indirect, on every specie of business and property, bear heavily on the community. The great desideratum to be aimed at is equality in the imposition of these burdens. The most formidable and threatening danger to the public credit will be found to arise from inequality, real or fancied, in the distribution of the weight of taxation which the country will for many years be called to bear. The rich man, out of his plenitude, may be able to bear these exactions with comparative ease, for he will still have a remainder upon which he can securely rest. But the man of limited resources, whose energies are strained to attain the means of subsistence for those dependent upon his exertions, must become painfully sensitive to every accession of the weight under which he struggles. Unhappily, the man of capital too often finds the means of evading his due share of responsibility to the Government and of throwing upon his less fortunate fellow-citizens burdens which legitimately belong to himself. It is so much easier to hide a thousand dollars than it is a hole in one's coat, that it is scarce to be wondered at that so much property escapes taxation, or that so many individuals should be found making false returns of the amount of annual income received by them.

The attention of the public is chiefly directed to the overshadowing public debt accumulating against the National Government, to the payment of the accruing interest, and to the collection of a revenue in some degree commensurate with the vast expenditures entailed by the existing war. Enormous as is this drain upon the resources of the country, these are amply sufficient to meet the demand, if the weight to be borne be distributed through a proper series of years, and if the present exactions be appropriated with a wisdom suitable to the occasion. But when we see a committee which is supposed to embody the highest financial, commercial and statistical information of the House of Representatives spend six months in *perfecting* a revenue bill, and then offer three hundred and fifty amendments to the bill thus perfected, and pass them, without allowed debate or scrutiny, under the previous question, the public confidence must be strong indeed which is not shaken in view of the results. The necessity for efficient action on the part of our State authorities is enhanced by the fact, that not only must New-York contribute most largely to the necessities of the general government, but she must also meet an enormous increase of domestic debt, resulting from local bounties to volunteers, as well as the enhanced military and civil expenditures of the State. In many sections the tax for the first-named object, voluntarily imposed, has fallen with almost crushing effect on many citizens; and when to this shall be added State and county taxes, it will require both patience and patriotism to meet the exactions, without eliciting an outcry that shall be distinctly heard in the halls of legislation. In view of these circumstances, it seems to me the first and highest duty which the Legislature owes to its constituents *thoroughly to revise the laws of taxation*—making them far more searching and effective than they are at present. It is to be regretted that the exigencies of the nation should have induced Congress to annex to the stocks issued by the United States *an exemption from State and municipal taxation*. It would seem to be quite enough that the fortunate holders of these securities should receive their interest in gold, (thus netting from twelve to fifteen per cent. per annum in currency,) without finding in them a refuge from taxation also to the extent of investments therein. On this subject I adopt, as expressive of my own sentiments, the following extracts from a report made by a majority of the Committee on Banks to the last Assembly:

"In view of the taxation which must necessarily follow in the train of national, State and local debt, already incurred, it becomes of the highest moment that the burdens to be imposed should be justly distributed. Even if all the property in the community should be reached, the exactions will fall upon many with a severity to which our history hitherto furnishes no parallel. That under any system which may be devised, there will be inequalities, is quite certain; but care should be taken to guard against evasions, and to make the imposition as imperative against the movements of the rich as against the lesser but more apparent possessions of the middling classes. It was the exemption of the nobility, clergy and judges from taxation, which contributed largely to the French revolution; whilst the public debt of England is borne with comparative cheerfulness, from a general conviction that the burdens which it imposes are equally distributed among all classes and interests. Least of all will the community be found to tolerate a privileged class, either of corporations or individuals, who, more deeply interested in the maintenance of public order and free government than any other, shall yet shrink from contributing equally to the cost imposed in the protection of the life and liberty of the nation. It is deeply to be regretted that Congress has carried the immunity annexed to investments in the stocks and securities of the United States so far as to exempt them from 'taxation by or under State or municipal authority.' The primary effect of this exemption is more particularly evident in the case of corporations. The banks of this State hold United States stocks to an amount far beyond their aggregate capitals. Could this exemption, therefore, be made operative in their case, *it would at once remove one hundred and nine millions of dollars from the reach of State and local taxation*, and throw the accumulated burden upon property in other forms. When it is borne in mind that the aggregate amount of the national debt already exceeds *two thousand millions of dollars*, and that an equivalent amount of property is to be withdrawn from taxation, we cannot but apprehend disastrous results to the public faith and credit from such an extension of the exemption principle."

It will scarcely be contended that if private capitalists can exempt their property from taxation by investment in Government securities, that corporations may not with equal propriety avail themselves of the same immunity. But it would be especially unjust to deny this privilege to our own banks, if the rival institutions authorized by Congress are to escape taxation under this cover. On this point the report to which I have already adverted justly observes:

"Short-sighted must that person be who fails to discern in the not distant future a crisis that will put to the severest test all representatives of financial values. In view of the approaching exigency, is it not the dictate of sound policy to shield the institutions which have stood the test of experience, and to preserve to the people of the State a system of banking which practical sagacity has rendered safe, free and adapted to the necessities of the business community? The attainment of this end must be secured, if it is to be reached al all, not by exemption from the burdens incident to property in other forms, but by placing all on an equal footing in this respect; by subjecting rival institutions doing business within the State to the same extent of taxation as the banks which derive their being from Legislative authority. If the law which binds the State banks to the payment of taxes (irrespective of their investment in United States securities) be not sufficient to reach all property invested in moneyed corporations, regardless of their origin, then its provisions should be enlarged and altered until justice in this respect is attained. Although the public mind has been sedulously cultivated into the belief that the action of Congress is omnipotent, and that its fiat cannot be questioned by State authority, there are those who believe that this potency is circumscribed within certain limits, and that outside of these it is within the province of State authority to clip the wings of Congressional assumption, even though backed by all the patronage of the Treasury Department."

Over twenty millions of dollars have already been invested in the capital of National Banks in this State, and the ratio of increase promises to be much greater for the year to come. So obviously just is it that this property should contribute its share to the burdens of the State in which these institutions are located, that Congress, at its last session, in its amendment to the National Currency Bill, provided "that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent all the shares in any of the said associations, held by any person or body corporate, from being included in the valuation of the personal property of such person or corporation in the assessment of taxes imposed by or under State authority, at the place where such bank is located, and not elsewhere, but not at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State: Provided, further, that the tax so imposed under the laws of any State upon the shares of any of the associations authorized by this act shall not exceed the rate imposed upon the shares in any of the banks organized under authority of the State where such association is located."

To make this provision operative, an amendment of the tax laws becomes imperative. Originally the method above indicated prevailed in this State for the taxation of bank stock; but at present the laws recognize and assess the capital in gross, or rather on an aggregate valuation equal to the capital of each bank, association or moneyed corporation and their surplus earnings (less ten per cent. of such surplus). Nor do our laws recognize the taxation of personal property save at the place where the persons assessed may reside. These discrepancies should be obviated by the adoption of a law fully covering the whole subject, and, I think, should be made uniformly applicable to all the corporations and associations within the State. It may be urged that under such system the stock belonging to foreigners, or the citizens of other States would escape taxation. But this can be guarded against by providing that the cashier of each institution shall, in the case stated, deduct from the first dividend accruing after the imposition of a tax an amount equal to its payment. Such, if I mistake not, is the method adopted in some, if not all, of the States where the taxation of corporate shares prevails. With such a method made applicable to State and National banks, no reasonable ground of complaint could exist, as the burdens and advantages would be equally shared.

As to individual property invested in United States stocks, Congress has set the example of taxing the income therefrom, though at a less per centage than is imposed on income derived from other sources. But as the public faith is pledged against taxation of the principal thus invested, Congress will eventually be forced to the adoption of an alternative whereby the public faith may be protected and justice done to the other property interests of the country. Fortunately, the right has been reserved to discharge the greater portion of the stocks to which this immunity attaches, at the end of five and ten years. It will then be within the legitimate power of Congress to replace the present stock with one free from an attribute which cannot fail to become odious in the eyes of the community. So long as the struggle for national life continues, the momentous issues involved will nerve the people of the loyal States up to any sacrifice, and hold in subjection all popular clamor, however strongly evoked. But when this pressure is removed, when nothing diverts the public mind from the call for heavy, incessant payment, no party or administration will be able to stand which does not recognize to the fullest extent the fair, just, equal distribution of the public burdens. The germ of repudiation, if it ever fructifies (which may God forbid) will be found imbedded in the exemptions of which capitalists and corporations are now so eager to avail themselves. Would that a wise forecast on the part of all concerned might enable us to escape this greatest danger to the credit and honor of our country.

CONCLUSION.

The amount of securities transferred from this department, and countersigned by the Treasurer, during the past year, has been of

Stocks	$6,417,550 00
Bonds and mortgages	916,976 47
Total	$7,334,526 47

The names and compensation of the persons employed in this department will be found among the tables appended to this report. Under the increased cost of all the necessaries of life, and in accordance with the action of the Legislature, in increasing the compensation of the clerks in the employ of the State Departments, I added one hundred and fifty dollars to the salary of each bookkeeper and register for the present year. I thought such temporary compensation preferable to a permanent increase of salary, which remains at the amount of former years. The diminished business consequent upon the changes in progress on the part of banks, will render unnecessary the present number of registers, and the force will be materially reduced from the 1st of January proximo.

Trusting that the action of the Legislature upon the subjects presented in this report may be productive of satisfactory results, both to the banks and the community, it is respectfully submitted.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28, 1864.
1 o'clock P. M.

The board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

The minutes of the meeting held December twenty-four were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Brophy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Messrs. Byrnes & Cooper to place a sign in front of their premises, number one hundred and sixteen East Broadway, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brophy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Henry Devlin to place a sign in front of his premises, number four hundred and forty-seven Pearl-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted

By Councilman Jaques—

Resolved, That the following protest of Councilman Jaques be received and entered on the minutes:

The undersigned protests against the action of the Board of Councilmen, on the twenty-seventh of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, on the twenty-six resolutions and ordinances, being General Orders numbers two hundred and eighty-eight, two hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and ninety, three hundred and thirty-six, three hundred and thirty-seven, three hundred and thirty-eight, three hundred and forty, three hundred and forty-seven, three hundred and forty-eight, three hundred and forty-nine, three hundred and fifty-one, three hundred and fifty-two, five hundred and ninety-seven, six hundred and twenty-four, six hundred and twenty-six, six hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred and thirty, six hundred and thirty-one, six hundred and thirty-three, six hundred and thirty-four, six hundred and thirty-five, six hundred and thirty-seven, six hundred and thirty-eight, six hundred and fifty-nine, six hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and sixty-five, on the following grounds:

1. That the same were acted on together, and not singly, the Ayes and Noes being called once only on the passage of all.
2. A division of the question being called for, Councilman Jaques was refused, in violation of rule fourteen of the rules of this board.
3. The passage of two or more distinct resolutions or ordinances by one vote is an unparalleled violation of parliamentary rules and the rights and privileges of members.

D. R. JAQUES.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said resolution be laid upon the table.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Webster—

Whereas, This board has heard of the decease of Augustus Purdy, late Clerk of Arrears in the Finance Department; and

Whereas, It is eminently fit and proper that the Common Council should manifest their respect to the memory of a public officer, who always faithfully discharged the duties of every public position by him held, and express their deep regret at the great loss sustained by the public in the decease of one whose peculiar qualifications eminently fitted him for the performance of those trusts which conduced to the public welfare.

Whereas, The decease of Augustus Purdy, whose genial nature made every man his friend, whose probity of conduct and integrity of character won him the esteem of all, the devoted husband and the loving father, his loss is an irreparable one to his family and friends; therefore,

Resolved, That the Common Council hereby tender to the sorrow-stricken and bereaved family of the deceased their sincere sympathy for them in the affliction which an all-wise Providence has seen fit to impose upon them, and commend them to Him who is a father to the fatherless and the orphans' friend.

Resolved, That a properly engrossed copy of this preamble and resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

BILLS.

By Councilman Jaques—

Bill of Thomas Tivers, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up election poll of Eighth District, Sixteenth Ward.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Repper—

Bill of C. Burns, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up election poll of Fifteenth District, Seventeenth Ward.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Repper—

Bill of Henry Cogan, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Tenth Election District, Seventeenth Ward.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of A. Norris, Treasurer of the St. Luke's Hospital, for the sum of two thousand and eighty-seven dollars and sixty-two cents, to enable him to pay an assessment against the St. Luke's Hospital, for opening Madison-avenue from Forty-second to Eighty-sixth-street, amounting to one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; also for paving Fifth-avenue, from Forty-ninth to Sixty-first-street, for the sum of nine-hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty-two cents, the amount to be charged to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Patrick McNamara, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, for loss of horse on the eleventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the following-named persons for services, &c., rendered to the Committee appointed to celebrate the Fourth of July:

W. R. Whitford, for ringing bell	$2 25
W. G. Wilson	2 50
Sunday Times, for advertising	21 75

—and charge the amount to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health with resolution, that the low and sunken lots on the south side of Seventy-eight-street, between First and Second avenues, be filled in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Assessments, with resolution, that the Comptroller be authorized to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas P. Cummings, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, for the sum of five hundred dollars, to be applied by said Cummings in payment of the taxes assessed upon the "New Sailors' Home" for the years 1863 and 1864, and charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Ryan moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from the Sixth-avenue to and through Manhattan-street, to the intersection of Tenth-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Councilman Ryan moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Sewers of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Seventy-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Councilman Ryan moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Sewers of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Eighty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Report of Special Committee of the Board of Councilmen on Archbishop Hughes' Memorial, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Benjamin F. Brady, for the sum of three thousand dollars, in payment for the memorial prepared by him for the Corporation of this city, relative to the death of the late John Hughes, Archbishop of the Diocese of New-York, and that the said amount be taken from the appropriation of "City Contingencies," or any other appropriation having an unexpended balance requisite to meet the same.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from the Clerk of the Board, transmitting the complete figures of the Canvasses of the November and December elections, one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Which was received, and the usual number of copies directed to be published in document form.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant to the order of James Macdonough, for the sum of four hundred and twenty dollars, for music and a collation furnished at the reception of the Fifty-first Regiment.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mrs. Rohn, for music furnished the Sixty-ninth Regiment, on the occasion of the funeral of General Michael Corcoran, by Rohn's brass band, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-five dollars, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilman Hagerty—1.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities of Board of Councilmen, with resolution making a donation of three hundred dollars to Lena Wyman.

(By Board of Aldermen, December nineteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, amended by striking out the sum of three hundred dollars, and inserting the sum of five hundred dollars.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Shaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Public Health in favor of adopting resolution that the vacant lots bounded by Fifty-first and Fifty-second-streets, Broadway and Seventh-avenue, be fenced in, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was recommitted to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks on the southerly side of Twenty-second-street, between First and Third avenues, be flagged and reflagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilman Jaques—1.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks on the south side of Twenty-first-street, between First and Second avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide through the middle of the same, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilman Jaques—1.

Resolution, that the sidewalks be flagged four feet wide, and curb and gutter set and reset, where not already done, in Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution, that the vacant lots on the east side of Third-avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets, be fenced in where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was recommitted to the Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks in Fifty-first-street, between Third and Lexington avenues be flagged and reflagged, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution, that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Second-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, to connect with the sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Ebenezer Cauldwell, President of the Board of Trustees of the Calvary Baptist Church in Twenty-third-street, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighty-five cents, and interest to date, as a donation, in order to enable the said trustees of the said church to pay the assessment and interest imposed upon their property, being ward number five thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, map number one hundred and seventy-five, for the work of paving Twenty-third-street, from Third-avenue to a point four hundred feet west of Tenth-avenue, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilman Jaques—1.

Resolution, that the salaries of the Inspectors of Manure be increased to the sum of four dollars per diem, the said increase to take effect from the first day of January A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Jaques—2.

Resolution, that curb and gutter stones be set and reset, and sidewalks flagged and reflagged, in Thirty-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

An ordinance to amend the Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

Which was referred to Committee on Ordinances.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in Manhattan-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; also in Ninth avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street to and to connect with the sewer in Ninth-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance adopted.

Which was recommitted to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that First-avenue, between Sixty-first and Eighty-sixth streets, be curbed and guttered, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the same, where not already done, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was recommitted to the Committee on Roads.

Petition of Abraham Depew for damages arising from change of grade in Fifty-fourth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Petition of J. Hardorp, relative to change of grade of Forty-fifth-street, &c., and for compensation for damages.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks on the south side of Leroy-street, between Washington and West streets, be flagged and reflagged, where necessary, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was recommitted to the Committee on Streets.

Resolution that the prices of the dirt and ash cartmen employed by the City Inspector be increased five cents per load over the amount now paid them, said increase to date from the passage of this resolution.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolution that the sunken lots on the south side of Forty-sixth-street, commencing about two hundred feet west of Fifth-avenue, be filled in without delay, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Fire Department in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to repair the engine of Engine Company number Forty-six, forthwith, the cost of the same not to exceed the sum of seven hundred dollars.

Which was recommitted to the Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution, that (if the Board of Aldermen concur) a Joint Special Committee of five members of each branch of the Common Council be appointed to make suitable arrangements to celebrate the coming anniversary of our National Independence, and that the sum of ten thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated therefor.

Which was referred to the special committee on that subject.

Report of Committee on Law Department in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Messrs. Townsend, Dyett & Morrison, assignees of John H. Hillier, for the amount of the two judgments in the Supreme Court against the said John H. Hillier; one for two hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-six cents, in favor of Samuel Stockwell, entered the twenty-third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the other for two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety-four cents, in favor of James P. Foster, entered the fifth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and amounting together to four hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety cents, with interest upon each judgment, from the day of the entry thereof to the date of his warrant, in full of all claims and demands of the said John H. Hillier, and of the said Townsend, Dyett & Morrison, as his assignees, against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, for indemnity against the costs and expenses of the two actions in which said judgments were recovered, such warrant to be drawn by the Comptroller on his being furnished by the said Townsend, Dyett & Morrison, with proper acknowledgements or satisfaction of said judgments, duly executed, so that the same can be discharged of record

Which was recommitted to the Committee on Law Department.

Resolution, that the vacant lots on the north side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, be fenced, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Resolution, that a crosswalk be laid from the northwest corner of Jackson and Front-st to the ferry; also, a crosswalk be laid from the northeast corner of Jackson and South-street to the ferry; also, from the northwest corner of Jackson and South-street to the ferry, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Departmen.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolution, that the vacant lots on East Thirty-ninth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, and also those on the west side of Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefore be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, in Essex-street, between Broome and Delancy streets, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was recommitted to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution, that the sidewalk on the east side of the Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, and in Thirty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, be flagged and reflagged, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was recommitted to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution, that the vacant lots on both sides of Seventy-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was recommitted to the Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that West-street, between Hoboken and Desbrosses streets, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half at the expense of the property-owners and one-half at the expense of the city, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was recommitted to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the crosswalk in front of number one hundred and seventy-six Greenwich-street be relaid immediately, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Commitee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution, that the vacant lots on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, between the First and Second avenues, be fenced in, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was recommitted to the Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution, that a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, in Avenue B, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was recommitted to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution, that the sunken lots numbers four hundred and thirty-two, four hundred and thirty-four and four hundred and thirty-eight West Forty-second-street, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefore be adopted.

Which was recommitted to Committee on Public Health.

Communication from the Comptroller, with draft of ordinance, making additional appropriations for one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was recommitted to the Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Public Health in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the vacant lot on the northeast corner of Twenty-third-street and Ninth-avenue be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was recommitted to the Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalk on the south side of Forty-seventh-street, between Lexington and Fifth-avenues, be fl[illegible] a space four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was recommitted to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that a crosswalk be laid in Fourth-avenue, on the southerly side of Forty-seventh-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was recommitted to the Committee on Roads

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, in favor of adopting resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to erect a temporary tower in Twenty-second-street, between First and Second avenues, and place the bell now on Gouverneur-street Market upon the said temporary tower.

Which was recommitted to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution, that avenue B, from Houston to Fourteenth-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half at the expense of the property-owners and one-half at the expense of the city, said work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was recommitted to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that Forty-eighth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue, be paved with cobble-stone pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Public Health of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the vacant lots on the south side of Thirty-eighth-street, between the Seventh-avenue and Broadway, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the vacant lots on the south side of Fifty fifth-street, and on the westerly side of Broadway, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-streets, the northerly side of Fifty fourth street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, and on the easterly side of Eighth-avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty fifth streets be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that the low and sunken lot number three hundred and sixty-two West Forty-sixth-street be filled in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that the vacant lots on the north side of Eighty sixth-street, between the first and Second avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the vacant lots on the south side of Thirty-fourth-street, between the Sixth and Seventh avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the low and sunken lots numbers three hundred and fifty-eight and three hundred and sixty West Forty-third-street, Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be filled in forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the sunken lots on the east side of Second-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, be filled in, forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the low and sunken lots numbers three hundred and fifty-four and three hundred and fifty-six West Forty third street be filled in forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in Jane-street, between Greenwich-avenue and Eighth avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Petition of the Pastor of the German Evangelical Church of Bloomingdale, for remission of Croton Water tax on church property.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Resolution, that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to furnish Assistant Engineer Bernard Kenny with a silver badge, as Assistant Engineer, and the sum of twenty-five dollars is hereby appropriated therefor.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution, that the vacant lots on the north side of Twenty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Street Openings, in favor of adopting resolutions—first, that Otto Sackersdorf, Esq., be authorized to prepare for the use of the members of the Common Council two maps, showing all streets and avenues between Fifty-seventh and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets which have been opened by the Commissioners and confirmed by the Supreme Court, together with date of decree or order of such confirmation; also streets which have been ceded to the city by owners, together with the date of cession by such owners; all the alterations of the plan of the city since 1811 down to the present time: such openings and cessions to be in different colors; such maps to show, also, the street improvements made; that said maps shall be on rollers at least four by eight feet, and on the scale of three hundred feet to an inch; and, when completed, shall be delivered to the Clerk of the Common Council, who shall retain one map for the use of the members of the Board of Aldermen, and the other map to be delivered to the Clerk of the Board of Councilmen for the use of said Board; and second, that the expense of such maps, &c., shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated, and for which sum the Comptroller is authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of said O. Sackersdorf, upon producing the receipt of the Clerk of the Common Council for said maps.

Councilman Keenan moved that the board do now adjourn, to meet on Saturday, thirty-first instant, at four o'clock P. M.

Which was lost.

Councilman Keenan moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Houghtalin moved that the board do now take a recess until five o'clock this P. M.

Councilman Keenan moved, as an amendment, to make the hour three P. M.

Which was lost.

The original motion was then carried.

Whereupon, pending the consideration of General Order number six hundred and fifty-seven, the President declared that the board would take a recess until five o'clock this P. M.

AFTER RECESS.

Present—James T. Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The President announced that the Board would resume the consideration of the paper pending when the Board adjourned, viz.: General Order number six hundred and fifty-seven, being a report of the Committee on Street Openings, relative to maps, &c.

Councilman Hagerty moved that the paper be laid over.

Which was lost.

The paper was then lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Brandon, Fitzgerald, Joyce—14.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Brophy, Hagerty, Brice, Russell—5.

Councilman Webster moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Houghtalin moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw a warrant in favor of John David Wolfe, President of the Prison Association of New-York, for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, as a donation in aid of the funds of the said association, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Jaques moved that the Special Committee on donation to the Children's Aid Society be discharged from the further consideration of such subject.

Which was carried.

In connection therewith, Councilman Jaques presented the following resolution:

Resolved, that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Children's Aid Society, for the sum of three thousand dollars, in aid of the funds of the industrial schools and lodging-houses of said society, the same to be charged to the account of Charities and Donations.

Which was laid over.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalk on the east side of the Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, and in Thirty-ninth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, be flagged and reflagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That the Clerk be and he is hereby directed to publish the complete proceedings of this Board in the New-York Daily News in the same manner as now published by the Transcript.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Councilman Webster was here called to the chair.

GENERAL ORDERS.

An ordinance relating to the Fire Telegraph.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Hagerty, Jaques—2

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that the Comptroller be empowered to pay to the heirs of Lawrence Weisbourn, deceased, the sum of ninety dollars, being the amount due him for services as Janitor to the Assistant Treasurer of the Sixth Senatorial District, rendered during the months of January and February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and that he pay the same out of the present appropriation for the "Volunteers' Soldiers' Family Aid Fund."

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Report of Committee on Salaries and Offices, in favor of adopting resolution that this board concur with the Board of Aldermen in ordering paid the bill of Charles Rourke, amounting to twenty dollars, for distributing reports of Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Bridget Mulhare, the mother of John Mulhare, for the sum of three hundred dollars, as a donation for injuries received during the riot in July last, and charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Councilman Brandon moved to amend said resolution, by striking therefrom the word "Donations," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "City Contingencies, or other unexpended appropriations."

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Hagerty, Jaques—2.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, relative to remunerating George Smith, Foreman of Hose Company number Four.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mrs. Cochran, Treasurer of the Sick Assistance Society, for the sum of five hundred dollars, as a donation in aid of the funds of said society, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of donations.

Councilman Repper moved that the paper be referred to Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

MOTION.

Councilman Keenan moved that when the board adjourns, it do so to meet on Thursday, December twenty-nine, at one o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of adopting resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract for building a pier at the foot of Forty-first-street, North river, forthwith.

Which was recommended to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Russell moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Salaries and Offices in favor of adopting resolution, that the salary of the Engineer of the new Court-house (Fourth District Court) be increased to the sum of one thousand dollars per annum, the same to take effect from the date of the passage of this resolution.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Brice moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned to Thursday, 29th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Australasian	Jan. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	Jan. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	Jan. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	Jan. 18	Boston	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	Jan. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
China	Jan. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Washington	Feb. 1	New-York	Havre.
Canada	Feb. 1	Boston	Liverpool.
Cuba	Feb. 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Feb. 15	Boston	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Australasian	Dec. 17	Liverpool	New-York.
Nova Scotian	Dec. 22	Liverpool	Portland.
Asia	Dec. 24	Liverpool	Boston.
United Kingdom	Dec. 28	Glasgow	New-York.
Edinburgh	Dec. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
China	Dec. 31	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Jan. 7	Liverpool	Boston.
Virginia	Jan. 10	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Jan. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Jan 21	Liverpool	Boston.
Australasian	Jan. 28	Liverpool	New-York.

For the West Indies, New-Orleans, &c.

Eagle	Jan. 11	New-York	Havana.
Yazoo	Jan. 12	New-York	N. Orleans
Morning Star	Jan. 21	New-York	N. Orleans
Guiding Star	Jan. 28	New-York	N. Orleans

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5:30 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.,
NO. 350 BROADWAY,
have added to their assortment three new departments, as follows:
DOMESTIC GOODS,
under the management of Mr. JAMES C. GIFFORD, assisted by Mr. C. S. ROOT.
WOOLLENS,
under the management of Mr. CHAS. K. WELLS, assisted by Mr. THOS. HUGHES.
YANKEE NOTIONS,
under the management of Mr. JOSEPH E. DALLON.
All the former departments will be continued on as large a scale as previously. They are as follows:
DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
SHIRTS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE GOODS,
RIBBONS,
CRAPES,
SHAWLS and CLOAKS
E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWER,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
☞ ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

AT MME. E. G. EDWARD'S, NO. 75 3D-AV. near 12th-st., French embroideries to order, initials for handkerchiefs and table linen, in an elegant style Braiding and silk embroideries, stamping done perfectly

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMAN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

PROPOSALS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,
for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until Jan. 25, 1865, for furnishing ICE to the Medical Department of the Army, during the ensuing year, at the points herein designated. The Ice to be stored by the contractor in properly-constructed ice-houses at each point of delivery, on or before the 15th of April next; the Ice not to be receipted for until its quality, the fitness of the ice-house, and the manner in which it is packed shall have been approved by a medical officer, and payment will be made only for the amount thus actually stored and receipted for.

The proposals will be made for the quantities indicated below as required at the respective places, with the proviso that, should more be needed at any time for the year's supply, it shall be furnished at the same rates and under the same conditions:

Quantity to be delivered at

Annapolis, Md., ice-house owned by the United States	150 tons.
Point Lookout, Md., ice-house owned by the United States	200 tons.
Fortress Monroe, Va., ice-house owned by the United States	280 tons.
Portsmouth, Va., ice-house not owned by the United States	100 tons.
Newbern, N. C., ice-house not owned by the United States	400 tons.
Hilton Head, S. C., ice-house owned by the United States	450 tons.
Beaufort, S. C., ice-house owned by the United States	300 tons.
Savannah, Ga., ice-house not owned by the United States	400 tons.
Pensacola, Fla., ice-house not owned by the United States	100 tons.
Mobile Bay, Ala., ice-house not owned by the United States	100 tons.
New-Orleans, La., ice-house owned by the United States	500 tons.

Proposals will also be received for furnishing Ice daily, by weight, for the year 1865—in such quantities as may be required by the Surgeons in charge—at United States General Hospitals, at the places enumerated above, and upon the following annual estimate, in and near—

Boston, Mass.	10 tons.
Portsmouth Grove, R. I.	130 tons.
New Haven, Conn.	60 tons.
New-York	800 tons.
Newark, N. J.	100 tons.
Philadelphia, Penn.	1,300 tons.
Baltimore, Md.	500 tons.
Frederick, Md.	75 tons
Washington, D. C.	2,500 tons.

All additional amounts that may be required at these places until January 1, 1866, are to be furnished at the same rates.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish ——— tons of first quality Ice, carefully packed in substantial ice-houses, at the within-named points namely: ——— at the following price per ton of two thousand pounds, namely: at ——— tons at $——— per ton.

The Ice to be subject to the inspection, measurement, and approval of a Medical Officer, or other properly-appointed inspector, before being receipted for.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills certified to by the Medical Director.

(Signed) ———

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish, daily or otherwise, all the ice required for the hospitals, upon approved requisitions of Surgeons in charge, at or near the within-named points, at the following price per hundred pounds, namely: ——— $——— cents per hundred pounds.

The ice shall be of the best quality, and subject to the approval of the Surgeon in charge, who will receipt for the actual amount delivered at each hospital.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.

(Signed,) ———

The above form of proposals will be adhered to as closely as practicable. Other forms will be received by the Department and duly considered.

A proper guarantee that the bidder is able to fulfill the contract, certified to by the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or a United States District-Attorney, must accompany the proposal, or it will be rejected.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must also accompany the proposal.

The contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified by mail or otherwise that their bid is accepted, and immediately required to enter into contract under bonds to the amount of $5,000. The bonds must be properly certified, and the post-office address of principals and sureties stated upon them.

Bidders may be present in person when the proposals are opened.

The post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to "Surgeon Charles Sutherland, U. S. Army, Medical Purveyor, Washington, D. C."

The department reserves the right to reject any and all bids deemed unsuitable.

CHARLES SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. A. and Medical Purveyor,
Washington, D. C.

Printed forms of proposals may be had at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR $2,380,000

MORRIS & ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, OF $100, $500 AND $1,000, REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS, WITH COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, AND PROVISION FOR A SINKING FUND FOR THEIR REDEMPTION AT MATURITY.

These Bonds are the ENTIRE BALANCE of the $3,500,000 of Bonds of the company which can be issued under the first mortgage, except for the second track, and extension to the Water Gap, and are now offered for sale for the purpose of completing the extension of the road from Hackettstown, the present terminus, to Philipsburgh, opposite Easton; for building the branch road from Denville, via Boonton, to Newark—a very favorable line for the coal traffic—and for furnishing coal, freight and passenger cars and engines.

The Morris and Essex Railroad, when extended to Easton, will connect with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with the Lehigh Canal Co.'s Road, now in the course of construction, and nearly completed, and with the East Pennsylvania Railroad, which is proposed to be extended from Allentown to Easton. This road will supply the Morris and Essex Railroad, immediately upon its completion, with an immense tonnage for transportation. And it must become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh and Eastern Schuylkill regions; and will also form a part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally; via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Penn., Central and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road completed and in the course of completion, and upon the branch from Denville to Newark, from the Hudson River at Hoboken to the Delaware River at Philipsburgh, including all rights, real estate, rolling stock and other property of the company.

The capital stock of the company, amounting to $3,100,000, has all been called in and expended upon the road, which, in addition to the amounts received and to be received from the bonds applied and to be applied to the extension of the present road and the building of the branch road, afford an undoubtedly ample basis for the security of these bonds. This will be evident from the fact that the business on the local road from Newark to Hackettstown has always been sufficient to pay seven per cent. interest on the amount invested in it.

Sealed proposals for these bonds will be received until Friday, the 20th January next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the whole or any portion. Ten per cent. and the premium will be paid at the time of the awards of the bids, and ninety per cent. on the delivery of the bonds which will be in ten equal installments every thirty days, and which extends the last payment to October 26, with the right of paying in full at any time. The interest account will be adjusted at the time of paying for the bonds. No bids under par will be accepted; but all bids at par and over will be awarded in the order of the premiums, and should there be an excess of bids at the lowest rates, then the bids will be awarded pro rata.

The bonds will be coupon with the right of registration, or by surrender of the coupons made transferable on the books of the company at the pleasure of the holders. Parties making proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, the denomination and price per one hundred dollars.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposal for the Morris and Essex Railroad Company Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to J. D. VERMILYE, Esq., Merchants' Bank, New-York, or to the undersigned, Newark, N. J., either of whom will furnish printed copies of the mortgage, which contains full information.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 237 BROADWAY.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, 1865, 11 o'clock A. M.:

For furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York, lying south of a line commencing at the East River, at the foot of Grand-street, and running through Grand-street to Sullivan-street, through Sullivan-street to Canal-street, and through Canal-street to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

For furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York lying north of a line commencing at the East River, at the foot of Grand-street, and running through the middle of Grand-street to Sullivan-street, and through Sullivan-street to Canal-street, and through Canal-street to the Hudson River, and south of a line commencing at the East River, at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, and running through the middle of Thirty-fourth-street to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Also, for furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York lying north of the middle of Thirty-fourth-street, and south of the middle of Seventy-ninth-street, from the East River to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Also, for furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York, lying north of the middle of Seventy-ninth-street, from the East River to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, Jan. 7, 1865.

CHARLES G. CORNEL,
Street Commissioner.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School officers of the Sixteenth Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 16th day of January, 1865, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing the new Grammar School-house in course of erection in West 20th-st., and for additions and alterations to the furniture of Grammar School No. 45 in said Sixteenth Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and the School Officers reserve the right to reject all of the proposals offered if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JOHN D'LAMATER,
JAMES CONDIE,
ALFRED MOORE,
} Building Committee.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1865.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, the 12th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

1,000 barrels NEW MESS or EXTRA MESS BEEF, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.

The beef to be received at such inspection-yards as as shall be agreed to by the und rsigned.

20,000 pounds SMOKED BEEF HAMS, in sets THOROUGHLY DRIED.

1,000,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED new BACON SIDES.

The smoked beef hams and bacon to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing, at such points in the City of New-York as may be designated.

3,800 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids. The barrels to be in good shipping order, with round hoops, full head lined and bungs sealed.

500 barrels first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL, one-half to be manufactured from white flint corn; sample of package to accompany proposals.

1,000,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other equally good *side-branded* flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard heretofore established; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or, if of two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The flour bread will also be examined by the inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the st ndard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries, when they can begin their deliveries, and how much bread they can deliver daily.

200,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry; to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour-barrels, to be full head-lined.

20,000 pounds first quality SPLIT PEAS, to be packed in su table barrels.

10,000 pounds of RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, *like samples to be shown at this office.*

100,000 pounds first quality white flint corn HOMINY, size No. 3 and 4, in well-coopered, head-lined flour-barrels.

500,000 pounds of clean, dry, BROWN SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

5,000 pounds PEPPER, (Black) in original bags. Bidders will please state the variety of pepper, as Sumatra, Singapore, Penang, &c., furnishing samples.

Bids for Sugar and Pepper may be made *in bond or duty paid.*

40,000 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy, the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered, and the kind of package.

100,000 pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes, the remainder twelves.

200,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

200,000 pounds of good, clean, dry fine SALT, in strong tight barrels and half barrels, adapted to the purpose, with full head-lining; sixty pounds to the bushel.

5,000 gallons good MOLASSES or SYRUP, in barrels or cypress half-barrels with pine heads, and at least four iron hoops.

10,000 gallons of superior BOURBON WHISKY; barrels to be of good seasoned white oak staves and heads; to have twelve wooden and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted. Returns required from a gauger and inspector to be named by the undersigned.

20,000 gallons of RECTIFIED WHISKY, to be full first proof, according to the United States Custom-house standard. Barrels to be of good seasoned white oak staves and heads; to have twelve wood and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted. Returns required as above.

100,000 pounds of crushed SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

20,000 pounds of ROASTED AND GROUND RYE, to be packed in good strong barrels made of seasoned oak, paper lined. The rye to be a good, sound, thoroughly cleaned article; to be inspected and accepted before roasting. Sample of the rye in the natural state as well as in the roasted and ground form, to be sent in with the proposals.

40,000 pounds best quality SPERM CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound.

100 barrels of SAUER KRAUT.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable; bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Samples of Beans, Sugar, Rice, Candles, R. and G. Rye, Peas, Hominy and Pepper must be in neat boxes of card-board or tin, fully labeled, *and not in paper parcels.*

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition and the immediately preceding inspection. The meat will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.

The flour will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office, whose certificate will be required.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment will be made in currency, or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and C. S.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CLOTHING BUREAU, QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City, until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 12th inst., for furnishing by contract at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York,

Sewed bootees, No. 12 and No. 13.
Drum-heads, butter.
Drum-heads, snare.
Books, brigade letter.
Books, brigade order.
Books, brigade letter record.
Books, brigade memoranda and endorsements.
Chevrons, Quartermaster Sergeant, cavalry.

All of the above-named articles to be like and equal in all respects to the standard samples in this office.

Bidders will state the number they will furnish, and the shortest time in which they can commence and complete the quantity bid for.

All proposals should be accompanied with a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the name of the article bid for") and addressed to

Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. Gen., New-York City.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CLOTHING BUREAU, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City, till 12 o'clock, M., on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., for furnishing, by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City:

GREAT-COATS, foot, like standard sample.
GREAT-COATS, mounted, like standard sample.

Bidders will state the number they wish to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the number they can deliver monthly; and will submit a sample of the Kersey of which they propose to make the coats.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, signed by at least two responsible parties, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party making the bid, that he or they will at once execute the contract, and give bonds for the proper fulfillment of the same.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

The awards will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General.

The supplies must be delivered in Regulation Packing-Boxes.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Great-Coats," and addressed to

Bt. Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. Gen'l, U. S. A.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 2 Bridge-st.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE,) to be indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef," will be received by the undersigned at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., TUESDAY, the 10th instant, for furnishing Fresh Beef for six months from the 18th of January, 1865, to the troops and others in the service of the United States, who may be in the city of New-York or its vicinity, and not otherwise provided for.

The fresh beef is to be of good marketable quality, with due proportions of fore and hind quarter meat (necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and furnished in such quantities, times and places as may be required, *at the expense of the contractor.*

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Written contracts are to be made, with adequate bonds, within two days after parties are notified of the acceptance of their bid.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must state his present place of business.

The Government reserves the right to reject any bid which seems unreasonable or disadvantageous to it.

Payments to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

F. H. MOORE, Captain and C. S. V.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SPECIAL WAR TAX.

EIGHTH DISTRICT, (XVIIITH, XXTH AND XXIST WARDS.)

Notice is hereby given that the list of taxes, assessed in accordance with the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress, approved July 4, 1864, imposing a special tax of Five Per Centum upon the gains, profits or income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, has been returned to me by the Assessor of the District, and that such taxes are now due and payable, and payment thereof is hereby demanded.

A personal notice, demanding payment within ten days from its service, will be mailed to the address of each person on the list who shall omit to pay such tax for more than ten days from the date hereof, for which a fee of twenty cents will be added. And all persons who shall neglect to pay the sum so demanded within the time specified in such special notice, will be liable to pay *Ten Per Centum* additional, and a fee of twenty cents each for the service of the notice.

Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

GEO. P. PUTNAM, Collector.

No. 923 BROADWAY, Dec. 19, 1864.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—OFFICE OF the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, January 7, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for 1865, will be open for inspection and review from and after MONDAY, January 9, 1865, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1865, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.

J. W. ALLEN,
G. H. PURSER,
C. B. WOODRUFF,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
THIRTY-SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, NEW-YORK.

UNITED STATES EXCISE SALE.

Public notice is hereby given that the following articles, to wit: Plug and cut tobacco, snuff and cigars, and other articles too numerous to mention, have been distrained upon for non-payment of taxes, and that the same will be sold at public auction, at the store of L. Appleby Sons', No. 133 Water-st., New-York City, on the 17th day of January, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day. Catalogues ready on day of sale.—Dated New-York, Dec. 29, 1864.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector,
No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 32D DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, 1ST, 2D AND 4TH WARDS CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 130 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL INCOME TAX.—NOTICE IS HEREby given, that the list of taxes assessed in accordance with the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress, approved July 4, 1864, imposing a special tax of five per centum upon the gains, profits or income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, has been returned to me by the Assessor of the District, and that said taxes are now due and payable, and payment thereof is hereby DEMANDED.

A personal notice by mailing, demanding payment within ten days from its service, will be mailed to the address of each person on the list who shall omit to pay such tax for more than ten days from the date hereof, for which a fee of twenty cents will be added. And all persons who shall neglect to pay the sum so demanded within the time specified in such special notice will be liable to pay *ten per centum* additional, and a fee of twenty cents each for the service of the notice. Office open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1864.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on the 14th January, 1865, I shall proceed to draw panels of jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York on the 6th day of February, 1865:

Two panels, of 100 petit jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit—Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels, of 104 petit jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas—Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels, of 104 petit jurors each, for a Superior Court—Parts 1 and 2.

A panel of 36 grand jurors, and a panel of 150 petit jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
December 15, 1864.

THE FOLLOWING MERCHANDISE, VIZ:—Two hundred and fifty-five tuns Kirkless Hall Cannel Coal, imported per ship *Constantine* from Liverpool, December 15, 1863, having remained in store unclaimed beyond the period allowed by law, will be sold at public auction, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, on TUESDAY, January 17, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M.

S. DRAPER, Collector.

FOR SALE.

BENEDICT & COIT'S
REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.

We offer for sale four elegant houses on 38th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., finished almost regardless of cost, with splendid rosewood doors, statuary mantels inlaid with variegated marble, black walnut finish in back parlor, butler's pantry, stairs and bathrooms, dumb water to fourth story; house heated by steam. The location of these houses are unsurpassed.

ALSO,

Three new first-class houses, on 36th-st.

Three new first-class houses on 39th-st.

One new first class house, with stable, on 43d-st.

One new first-class house, with stable, corner Lexington-av., 37th-st.

Two new first-class houses on 46th-st.

ALSO,

Furnished and unfurnished houses on Madison, Park and Fifth avs., and on 14th, 20th, 34th, 38th and other streets.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.
One with 200 acres, an elegant place.
One with 18 acres, fine house.
One with 20 acres, good house.
One with 3½ acres, large house.
One with 2 acres, new house.
One with 9 acres, large house.
All the above places have an abundance of fruit and shade, and some of them water and gas.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID FARM OF 80 ACRES, new house, beautifully located; 191 acres, fine buildings, magnificent view; 100 acres, residence of late Ex-Gov. Vroom; 138 acres, buildings large and plenty of them, fine apple orchard, peach orchard of 2,500 trees; the above are as good farms as the sun ever shone on; all in Somerset County, the garden of New-Jersey. GEO. R. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway. Good farms wanted.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house and lot on 38th-st., near 5th-av. The house is in perfect order, being painted and frescoed throughout. The furniture can be purchased if desired.

For permit and particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

$4,000.—FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY, ATtic and basement house, filled in with brick, marble mantels, gas, water, &c.; size 25x34; lot, 106. Also, one for $6,000, with two lots, situated on High-st., Brooklyn, near Fulton.
WELLING & DRURY, No. 14 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL COUNTRY SEATS—AT Morristown, Summit, Milburn, Orange, Scotch Plains, Elizabeth and Rahway. Also, valuable property at Elizabeth, to exchange for Wisconsin, Illinois or Iowa lands. Several small well located cottages for sale.
JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SUBSTANTIAL-BUILT FIVE-story, basement and sub-cellar, white marble store and lot, No. 99 Liberty-st., near Broadway; size of lot 28.6x119, store 28.6x110.
Apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON CARLETON-AV., Brooklyn, a two-story, basement and extension frame house, eleven rooms, gas and water; also, four lots on Ryerson and Houston-sts. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 159 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN NEWARK, N. J., A VERY desirable frame house, containing 10 rooms, pleasantly located in a superior neighborhood, only five minutes' walk from Chesnut-st. depot. Will be sold at a bargain. DILLENBECK, BARNES & CO., No. 17 Nassau-st.

$5,250.—FOR SALE—AT CLIFTON, S. I., near the ferry, a cottage in the English rural style, suitable for a Winter or Summer residence. Possession may be had Feb. 1. Terms easy. Apply to W. H. ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—AN IRON BUILDING SUITABLE for a blacksmith's shop, or other purposes. Dimensions, 20 feet long, 16 feet wide, and 10 feet 6 inches high, and cost before the war, $1,900. Will be sold for less than one-fourth this sum; must be removed at once. Apply to C. W. WHITNEY, No. 142 Greenwich-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON 4TH-ST., Albion-place, 25x60 feet, four-story, basement and under-cellar; built in the very best manner; lot 100 feet. Also, a four-story and basement brick house, on north side of 17th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE SELECTION OF FARMS as were ever offered in market; from 10 acres upwards, from $400 to $30,000. Call and satisfy yourselves. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO STORES, No. 193 Chambers-st. and No. 185 Reade-st., running through from street to street. Apply to E. W. BLOOM, Attorney, &c., No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 33.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN NEW-YORK AND Brooklyn; country seats, eligible large and small farms, lots and oil lands in Pennsylvania.
WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 132 Broadway.
N. B.—Property to exchange.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—FOUR LOTS on the southwest corner of Fulton and Franklin avs.; also the house and lot, No. 97 Sackett-st. Apply to J. & J. GEMMEL, No. 290 Broadway, from 11 till 2 o'clock.

TO LET.

TO LET—A LARGE FACTORY, COVERING TWO lots, up town, with steam power, rendering tanks, large desiccating ovens, drying floors, and other apparatus, suitable for melting-house, distillery, drying grain, &c.; tubular boiler, engine, steam-pump, and other machinery for sale. Address LOCKWOOD & EVERETT, No. 77 John-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, TWO lots on Wooster-st., and one on Grand, adjoining. These lots are close to Broadway and Canal-st.; a valuable location. Address MAJOR THOMPSON, Station I, New-York City.

ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER TO LET—at No. 115 East 29th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY, TWO COMFORTable dwelling houses, with some land attached, within a short distance of the city, and accessible by railroad. Address, with full particulars, to JOHN W. RUSSELL, No. 110 Broadway.

ROOM WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITHout board; please state terms. Address S., Box No 102 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ROOMS TO RENT, WITH BOARD, AT No. 54 West 17th-st

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of MURFEY & HARRIS, expires this day by limitation, and is dissolved, Mr. Murfey retiring from business. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

GEORGE S. MURFEY,
TRACY H. HARRIS.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP—NOTICE.

TRACY H. HARRIS, having associated with him JOSEPH W. HARTLEY, JEREMIAH BROUN, WARREN C. CRANE and LUCIUS S. KELLOGG, will continue the Dry Goods Jobbing business under the firm name of HARRIS, HARTLEY & CO., at the store occupied by the late firm of MURFEY & HARRIS, No. 338 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF CONKLIN FENTON & MILLER is this day dissolved by limitation; the business will be settled by either of the partners, at Nos. 100 and 102 Reade-st.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

W. L. CONKLIN,
AARON D. FENTON,
THEO. J. MILLER.

COPARTNERSHIP.—We have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of CONKLIN & MILLER, and will succeed CONKLIN, FENTON & MILLER in the CLOTHING business, at Nos. 100 and 102 Reade-st.

W. L. CONKLIN,
THEO. J. MILLER.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

JAMES LAWSON, JR., IS THIS DAY ADmitted a partner in our business.

LAWSON & WALKER.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

LAWSON & WALKER, while continuing their business of Adjusters of Average, now offer to their friends their services as

INSURANCE BROKERS,

and are prepared to effect insurances in the best companies of New-York, Boston or Philadelphia.

They trust that their long experience will be accepted as a guarantee that policies procured by them will cover all risks against which their friends should seek indemnity.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent, HENRY T. MOORE retiring from the business. Either partners will sign in liquidation.

(Signed.)
HENRY T. MOORE,
GEORGE G. MOORE.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of JOHN P. MOORE'S SONS, and will continue the business carried on by the late firm, at No. 204 Broadway.

GEORGE G. MOORE,
JOHN E. NAPIER.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of KITCHEN, COX & SMITH, for the purpose of importing and jobbing of woolens, and have taken the old stand of Kitchen, Montross & Wilcox, Nos. 360 Broadway and 67 Franklin-st.

Z. H. KITCHEN, of Kitchen, Montross & Wilcox.
JAMES COX, of No. 28 Reade-st.
W. HORACE SMITH, from Abernetty & Co.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1865.

THE FIRM OF BOOTH, TUTTLE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by CHARLES H. BOOTH, JOHN T. PULTZ, and GEORGE T. HALL, under the firm of CHARLES H. BOOTH & CO., who will settle the business of the late firm.

CHARLES H. BOOTH,
CHARLES TUTTLE,
GEORGE T. HALL,
JOHN T. PULTZ.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1865.

JOHN F. SCOTT HAS AN INTEREST IN our firm from this date. The Merchandise-Brokerage business will hereafter be conducted under the name of WM. SCOTT & SONS.

WM. SCOTT & SON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF TYLER & CO. IS THIS day dissolved by the withdrawal of C. NICHOLS BEACH. The business will be continued by the undersigned, in Philadelphia and New-York, under the same name as heretofore.

GEORGE F. TYLER,
LEWIS BUCKMAN,
WILLIAM Y. AGAND,
WILLIAM M. DAVIDSON.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

I HAVE THIS DAY TAKEN INTO PARTNERSHIP Mr. JOHN D PRINCE, and shall resume the business of buying and selling stocks on commission. The name of the firm will be W. R. TRAVERS & CO.

W. R. TRAVERS.

No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of McCREDY & ARMOUR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partners will sign in liquidation.

DENNIS A. McCREDY,
PAUL J. ARMOUR.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1864.

THE FIRM OF E. S. JAFFRAY & CO., of No. 350 Broadway, having been dissolved by the death of one of the partners, Mr. Arthur W. Jaffray, the business of said firm will be continued at the same place by the subscribers, surviving partners, under the same firm name.

EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
J. W. BARROW.

Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—PAUL SPOFFORD, SURviving partner of the firm of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., which has been dissolved by the death of Mr. THOMAS TILESTON, has associated with him PAUL N. SPOFFORD, CLINTON HUNTER and JOSEPH L. SPOFFORD, for the purpose of continuing said business under the firm name of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A copartnership under the firm of WILLARD & STRUTHERS, for the transaction of a commission business in stocks, bonds, gold coin, &c., and have taken an office at No. 4 Wall-st.

EDWARD K. WILLARD,
of the New-York Stock Exchange.
JAMES STRUTHERS.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a co-partnership for the transaction of a general stock, bond and gold brokerage business, strictly on commission, under the name and firm of MUSGRAVE, MORSE & CO., at No. 57 Exchange-place.

THOMAS B. MUSGRAVE,
L. W. MORSE,
STEPHEN B. MUSGRAVE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

MR. GEORGE E. STONE IS ADMITTED as partner in the house of HENRY A. STONE & SON, from Jan. 1, 1865.

HENRY A. STONE,
WILLIAM S. NICHOLS,
JOS. FOULKE STONE,
GEORGE E. STONE.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1864.

HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH US MR. CHARLES H. DABNEY, the business of our firm will, from this date, be continued under the name of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

I HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH ME RICHARD H. COWPERTHWAITE, and will continue business under the name of THOMAS H. MAGHEE & CO.

T. H. MAGHEE.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

THE BUSINESS HITHERTO CONDUCTED under the name of CHARLES SCRIBNER will from this date be carried on by the undersigned, under the style and firm of CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.

CHARLES SCRIBNER,
ANDREW C. ARMSTRONG.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

No. 43 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS THIS DAY associated with him in business Mr. ANTHONY W. DIMOCK. The name of the firm will be H. G. MARQUAND & DIMOCK.

H. G. MARQUAND.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

MR. AUGUSTUS JENKINS, WHO HAS hitherto represented us in our business transactions, retires from our firm this day.

G. S. ROBBINS & SON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. CHARLES G. LANDON, late of the firm of George Bliss & Co., becomes a partner of our house from and after the 1st day of January, 1865.

BENKARD & HUTTON.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

E. C. WHEELOCK RETIRES FROM OUR firm, and WILLIAM SPEIDEN is admitted a partner from this date.

SAM. MULLIKEN & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all outstanding accounts will be settled by Samuel B. Schieffelin, James L. Schieffelin, Joseph H. Westerfield or William A. Gellatly, either of whom are duly authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan 4, 1865.

(Signed.)
SAMUEL B. SCHIEFFELIN.
JAMES L. SCHIEFFELIN.
SIDNEY A. SCHIEFFELIN.
BRADHURST SCHIEFFELIN.
JOSEPH H. WESTERFIELD.
WILLIAM A. GELLATLY.
WILLIAM HENRY SCHIEFFELIN.

The business of the late firm of SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO., has been transferred to, and will be continued by W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, JOSEPH H. WESTERFIELD, WILLIAM A. GELLATLY, WILLIAM HENRY SCHIEFFELIN, WILLIAM N. CLARK, Junior, JAMES L. SCHIEFFELIN, SIDNEY A. SCHIEFFELIN and BRADHURST SCHIEFFELIN, have, pursuant with Statutes of the State of New-York, in such cases made and provided, formed a limited partnership: that the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., and that their principal place of business is in the City of New-York.

That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is importing and buying and selling drugs, medicines, fancy goods, perfumery, and other merchandise on their own account and on commission.

That the names of the general partners are Joseph H. Westerfield, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York; William A. Gellatly, who resides at Orange, Essex County, New-Jersey; William Henry Schieffelin, who resides at the City of New-York aforesaid, and William N. Clark, Jr., who resides at Morrisania, Westchester County, and State of New-York.

That the names of the special partners are James L. Schieffelin, who resides at the City of New-York aforesaid; Sidney A. Schieffelin, who resides at Harrison, Hudson County, New-Jersey, and Bradhurst Schieffelin, who resides at the City of New-York aforesaid.

That the amount of capital contributed to the common stock of said partnership by the special partner, James L. Schieffelin, is forty thousand dollars

That the amount of capital contributed to the common stock of said partnership by the special partner, Sidney A. Schieffelin is forty thousand dollars.

That the amount of capital contributed to the common stock of said partnership by the special partner, Bradhurst Schieffelin, is twenty thousand dollars.

That said partnership is to commence on the fourth day of January, in the year 1865, and is to terminate on the thirty-first day of December, in the year 1869.

In witness whereof we have set our hands to this certificate this fourth day of January, in the year 1865.

JOSEPH H. WESTERFIELD,
WILLIAM A. GELLATLY
WILLIAM H. SCHIEFFELIN.
WILLIAM N. CLARK, JR.
} General Partners.

JAMES L. SCHIEFFELIN.
SIDNEY A. SCHIEFFELIN.
BRADHURST SCHIEFFELIN.
} Special Partners.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that the undersigned have this day formed a limited partnership, pursuant to title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and the several acts amendatory thereof, and that

1. The name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is H. L. PARMELE.

2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the importing, buying and selling of coal, foreign and American, on the account of said firm, and also on commission.

3. That the name of the general partner is HOWARD L. PARMELE, whose place of residence is Clifton, in the County of Richmond and State of New-York; and that the name of the special partner is FREDERICK H. COSSITT, whose place of residence is the City, County and State of New-York.

4. That the amount of capital which the said special partner has contributed to the common stock, is the sum of fifteen thousand dollars in cash.

5. That the period at which said partnership is to commence, is the 12th day of December, 1864; and that the period at which the same is to terminate, is the 1st day of January, 1868.

HOWARD L. PARMELE.
FREDERICK H. COSSITT.

Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1864.

REMOVAL.

H. L. PARMELE has removed from No. 62 William-st. to No. 32 Pine-st., where he has for sale all kinds of American and Foreign anthracite and bituminous coals, and cannel by the cargo or single ton. For sale, to arrive, or delivered in any part of New-York or Brooklyn. Offices, No. 32 Pine-st., and No. 945 Broadway. Yards, West 23d-st., between 10th and 11th avs.; Brooklyn yard, corner Columbia and Baltic sts.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1864.

A CARD.

The undersigned having disposed of his interest in the coal business to H. L. PARMELE, would recommend him to his friends and customers, and to those of the old firm of Popham & Co.

R. C. POPHAM.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1864.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of BULKLEY, BROTHERS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, either partner will sign in liquidation.

EDWIN BULKLEY,
LEWIS D. BULKLEY,
WILLIAM C. DUNTON.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that EDWIN BULKLEY, WILLIAM C. DUNTON and CORNELIUS PERRY, who respectively reside in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, and LEWIS D. BULKLEY, who resides in the City of New-York, have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and the acts of the Legislature of said State of New-York, amendatory thereof, that the general nature of the business is the buying and selling of paper materials used in the manufacture of paper, and such other articles as are usually dealt in by wholesale commission paper warehouses in the City of New-York, at which place their principal place of business is situated, under the firm and name of BULKLEY, DUNTON & CO., in which partnership all the parties interested, are, the said EDWIN BULKLEY, WILLIAM C. DUNTON and CORNELIUS PERRY, who are the general partners, and the said LEWIS D. BULKLEY, who is the special partner; that the said LEWIS D. BULKLEY has contributed the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) as capital stock toward the common stock, and that the said partnership is to commence on the first day of January, A. D., 1865, and is to terminate on the thirty-first day of December, A. D., 1866.

EDWIN BULKLEY,
WILLIAM C. DUNTON,
CORNELIUS PERRY,
} General.
LEWIS D. BULKLEY, Special.

Dated NEW-YORK, 28th December, 1864.

NOTICE—THE COPARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing, under the name and firm of MORGAN, QUACKENBUSH & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation. CHARLES E. QUACKENBUSH is authorized to use the name of the late firm in liquidation.

HENRY A. MORGAN,
ABM QUACKENBUSH, JR.
CHARLES E. QUACKENBUSH.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of QUACKENBUSH, TOWNSEND & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm of MORGAN, QUACKENBUSH & CO., at No. 20 Cortlandt st.

ABM. QUACKENBUSH, JR.
W. H. TOWNSEND.
CHARLES E. QUACKENBUSH.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of SEAMAN, ZINN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent—either partner will sign in liquidation.

GEO. C. T. SEAMAN,
WILLIAM G. ZINN,
GEO. W. DORRANCE.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting the Wholesale Dry Goods business in the firm name of ZINN, DORRANCE & CO., at the stores Nos. 80 and 82 Leonard-st.

WILLIAM G. ZINN,
GEO. W. DORRANCE,
RALPH E. BUSH.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of BOYDEN, DITMARS & CO., is dissolved this day, by mutual consent. CLIFFORD, MILSPAUGH, or JOHN M. ROMME will sign in liquidation. GEORGE A. BOYDEN, OSCAR G. DITMARS, CLIFFORD MILSPAUGH, JOHN M. ROMME. Dec. 31, 1864.

GEORGE A BOYDEN has formed a copartnership under the style of WATROUS, BOYDEN & FAY, No. 375 Broadway.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNdersigned have this day associated themselves in business, under the firm name of MANGAM, JENKINS & CO., and have taken an office at No. 40 Wall-st. Particular attention will be given to the purchase and sale of Government Securities and Commercial Paper. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at Brokers' Board on commission.

DARIUS R. MANGAM,
Late of Messrs. Garner & Co.
AUGUSTUS JENKINS,
Late of Messrs. J. S. Robbins & Son.
FRANKLIN MANGAM.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of E. & W. COCK & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLIAM E. COCK will continue the General Dry Goods business on his own account

Jan. 5, 1865.

EFFINGHAM COCK,
WILLIAM E. COCK.
GEORGE E. COCK.

THE FIRM OF LEE, BLISS & CO. IS this day dissolved by limitation of copartnership, Mr. GORDON McTAGGART retiring WILLIAM H. LEE and JUSTIN A. BLISS, will sign in liquidation. Mr. JAMES TODD LEE becomes a partner from this date, the business and reading of the firm to continue as heretofore.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH me Mr. JAMES E. ROGERS, Jr., and will continue the specie and banking business at No. 23 Wall-st., under the firm name of F. T. BAKER & CO.

F. T. BAKER.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1865.

MR. JOSEPH SOHER IS ADMITTED a member of our firm from this date.

E. MORRISON & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

JAMES D. W. CUTTING IS THIS DAY admitted as a member of our firm.

R. L. CUTTING & CO., No. 19 William-st.

JAN. 2, 1865.

MR. GEORGE H. DUNHAM IS ADMITTED as partner in our firm from this date.

LESHER & WHITMAN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY AUTHORIZED Mr. CLARENCE S. BROWN to sign for us, by power of attorney.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 9, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.

To Mail Subscribers per annum	$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.	
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.	
One copy 1 year	$3 00
Two copies 1 year	5 00
THE WEEKLY TIMES.	
One copy 1 year	$2 00
Three copies 1 year	5 00

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—PANORAMA 2,000 FEET LONG. THREE MAMMOTH FAT GIRLS, WEIGHING ONE TON! THREE GIANTS, TWO DWARFS, INDIAN WARRIORS, FRENCH AUTOMATONS, &C. DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENTS MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE LIVE INDIAN—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—THE SHAMROCK.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evenings.

EVERETT HALL—(Broadway and 34th-st.)—CREATION AND THE DELUGE.

TURKISH HALL, (No. 720 Broadway)—Afternoon—MATINEE—Evening—ORIENTAL ENTERTAINMENT.

WALLACK'S—MONEY.

DODWORTH'S HALL—LECTURE.

IRVING HALL—GRAND CONCERT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LIGHT GUARD BALL.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. BLAIR, Senior, left Washington for City Point, on Saturday. It is reported that a pass from the rebel Secretary of War is in waiting for him, allowing him a safe conduct to Richmond. It is understood now that he goes without any official authority.

It is rumored that Gen. SHERMAN has communicated to the President, that the Georgia State authorities are prepared to come back into the Union, and that Secretary STANTON'S visit to Savannah has some connection with this subject. It is also said that hereafter negroes coming into Gen. SHERMAN'S lines will be armed and allowed to do effective service in the Union ranks.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 6th inst., says that the reports of SHERMAN having crossed the Savannah are confirmed, and that he was believed to be moving on Grahamsville.

A dispatch from Memphis, dated Jan. 3, says Gen. DANA has received information from an expedition under Gen. GRIERSON, sent out Dec. 21, to destroy the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. They struck the road five miles below Corinth, and by Dec. 27 had utterly destroyed it to a point below Okalona, burning 29 bridges, much trestle-work, and capturing 32 cars, 300 wagons and 4,000 carbines. The expedition would continue its work to Meridian. As this is the line by which HOOD'S army has received its supplies, this work is of great importance.

Previous to the capture of Savannah, LEE drew large supplies of meat from Florida, the cattle being transported on the Albany and Gulf road to that city, and thence sent northward. Through this channel over eleven thousand head were sometimes forwarded per week. It is now effectually closed up.

Our dispatches from Washington announce that a rumor is current in that city to the effect that Gen. SHERMAN has communicated to the President that the Georgia State authorities have applied to come back into the Union, and that Secretary STANTON'S visit to Savannah has doubtless some connection with the subject.

The President on Friday sent to the Senate the nomination of a large number of military officers, including SHERMAN, MEADE, SHERIDAN and THOMAS, for Major-Generalships in the regular army; HANCOCK and others for Brigadier-Generalships in the regular army, and about forty Major-Generals and Brigadier-Generals of Volunteers.

Gen. THOMAS has been appointed Major-General in the regular army, *vice* JOHN C. FREMONT, resigned, to date from Dec. 15, the day of his great victory over HOOD. The appointment is said to have been made at the request of Gen. GRANT. Brevet Maj.-Gen. GEORGE CROOK has been made full Major-General of Volunteers.

Admiral PORTER will be summoned before the Committee on the Conduct of the War as soon as he can be spared from his fleet. His testimony is desired on some points of the Red River campaign.

An important order has just been issued by Provost-Marshal General FRY, announcing that under the recent call for 300,000 troops, issued on the 19th of last month, the numbers specified must actually be placed in the field. No credits are, therefore, to be allowed for any recruits under this call who were in the United States service at the date above-mentioned, and a thorough revision of the quotas of the various districts must now take place.

CONGRESS.

The Senate was not in session Saturday.

The House met as usual. On motion of Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) the Secretary of War was directed to inform the House why he has not communicated the information relative to the filling up of new regiments, asked for in December last, and further directing him now to send in the same. The House then resumed the consideration of the Senate's proposition for the amendment of the Constitution so as to abolish slavery. Mr. BLISS, of Ohio, (Dem.,) argued against such a change as improper and destructive to the rights guaranteed by the Constitution. Mr. ROGERS, of New-Jersey, (Dem.,) also spoke against the constitutionality of such an amendment. Mr DAVIS, of New-York, (Union,) argued in favor of the amendment. Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, (Union,) gave notice that he should move the previous question on Monday or Tuesday next, in order to get a vote on the resolution.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate was in session Saturday. Notice was given of a bill to appropriate $200,000 for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers from this State in the service of the United States. Also to appoint a commission to revise the tax laws of the State and report at the next session. For want of a quorum, the Senate then adjourned until Monday morning. The Assembly was not in session, having adjourned from Friday to Monday evening.

GENERAL NEWS.

In view of numerous serious assaults with the knife and revolver recently, our Police Justices have resolved to deal summarily henceforth, with any person who may be apprehended for disorderly conduct and carrying concealed weapons. Bail in $1,000 is to be required, and in default the prisoner is at once to be sent to Blackwell's Island; and to the end that there may be no delay, the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections have promised to keep a vehicle constantly in readiness to take prisoners on their involuntary journey.

Coroner GOVER committed PETER THOMPSON, as principal, and MICHAEL WHITE and THOMAS KERRIGAN, as accessories in the murder of JOHN TONER, in a thieves' street-fight in Chatham-square, on Tuesday night last, the testimony before a jury having shown that THOMPSON struck TONER on the head and fractured his skull with a cart-rung.

PATRICK RILEY, of No. 128 East Houston-street, died at Bellevue Hospital, having been run over and fatally crushed by Third-avenue car No. 114, which he attempted to enter by way of the front platform while the car was in motion. Coroner COLLINS' jury exonerated both conductor and driver.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer is to be opened to-day, by Judge BARNARD, for the January term.

Mr. JOHN HECKER, who got out an injunction against the Comptroller and others, restraining them from paying the street sweepers, has consented to have the injunction modified, so that all claims which Mr. HECKER'S counsel and the committee appointed by the Citizen's Association may consider to be just, can be discharged.

The latest Charlottetown (P. E Island) papers bring news of a crisis in Prince Edward Island, Col. JOHN HAMILTON GRAY, Prime Minister, has resigned his seat in the Executive Council, and the Lieutenant-Governor has accepted the resignation. Col. GRAY is at some pains to give his reason for retiring from office. The substance of his statement is that he could not continue to sit in Council with Mr. EDWARD PALMER, the Attorney-General of the Province, after the conduct of that gentleman respecting the Confederation scheme.

About 11:30 o'clock Saturday night, a fire was discovered in the rear of No. 87 Centre-st., near GALLAGHER'S foundry. The flames were speedily extinguished, not, however, before considerable damage had been done by water to several tenement-houses in Centre and Leonard streets, and to Messrs. HOWE & WHITMORE'S law-office, Centre-street, corner of Leonard. Damage $2,000.

Gov. ANDREW, in his annual message, calls attention to the excess of women in Massachusetts, and to the surplus of men in Oregon, California and other remote Western communities. In Oregon, having 52,160 inhabitants, according to the census of 1860, there were 19,961 males over fifteen years old, and only 9,878 females above that age. Its population is now estimated at over 100,000—this disproportion yet remaining. In Massachusetts there were 257,833 males between the ages of fifteen and forty, and 287,000 females, or a surplus of 29,166. The excess, the Governor says, of women of all ages above fifteen years, was 38,846. The absorption of men by the military and naval service during the intervening four years has aggregated this disproportion. And it is a disastrous one; it disorders the market for labor; it reduces women and men to an unnatural competition for employment fitted for men alone, tends to increase the number both of men unable to maintain families, and of women who must maintain themselves unaided. In civilized, and refined society, it is the office and duty of man to protect women, to furnish her a sphere, a support, a home. In return, she comforts, refines and adorns domestic life, the family, and the range of social influences. This is also the plainly providential order. Where women are driven to the competitions of the market with men, or where men are left unsolaced and unrefined by the presence of women, society is alike weakened and demoralized. He recommends the adoption of some practical way by which young women may be enabled to emigrate to useful fields of employment in the Western States.

Nearly twenty millions were subscribed in this market to the United States 10-40 Loan on Saturday, being the closing day before the withdrawal of the Loan from further negotiation. The other Gold-bearing U. S. Stocks left off firm, and ½@¾ ℔ cent. better than on Friday. The Railways were also better. Gold 226⅜@227⅜ per cent. Money less difficult to be had by the Brokers.

The demand for most kinds of Produce and Merchandise on Saturday was limited. Prices of Breadstuffs, Cotton, Petroleum, Provisions and Tallow favored purchasers. The freight market was firmer, but not active.

Coroner COLLIN held an inquest yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital, upon the body of WILLIAM BEEBE, otherwise known as WILLIAM FITZGERALD, a soldier who, with several convivial companions, created a disturbance in HENRY ECHHORN'S lager-bier saloon, at No. 169 Hester-street, on Tuesday evening last, and received therein a mortal bullet-wound at the hands of a member of his own party. The landlord, ECHHORN, was also seriously wounded.

Fire-engine Companies Nos. 2 and 31 fought at the Centre-street fire, yesterday morning, and several firemen received severe bruises from trumpets and bludgeons. A platoon of Sixth Ward policemen fought and conquered them, and apprehended THOMAS BOHN, PATRICK H. STEWART and WILLIAM LYNCH, and the prisoners were committed by Justice DOWLING.

PATRICK COMER, of No. 17 Vandewater-street, a member of Engine Company No. 13, was seized with sudden illness at the fire in Centre-street, yesterday morning. He was taken to Messrs. HOWE & WHITMORE'S law-office, where he died.

RICHARD GERAGHTY, having shot a stranger with whom he had engaged in a wrangle in PATRICK LYSAUGHT'S grocery, in Pearl-street, at about 1:30 yesterday morning, surrendered to Capt. JOURDAN, and was taken before Justice DOWLING and held to bail to answer any complaint that may be made.

JOHN SULLIVAN hanged himself yesterday afternoon at his abode, No. 9 Jay-street. He was 60 years of age.

There has been quite a little tempest in a teapot, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, during the past week, resulting out of a reduction of the wages of the employes in some of the departments. The painters have been cut down seventy-five cents per day, and the coopers and sailmakers in like proportion. The workmen do not take kindly to the reduction, and have ventured to protest to the authorities at Washington. They have sent a special messenger to look after their interests, but the result of his mission has not yet been disclosed.

The late WILLIAM CURTIS NOYES has devised his magnificent and valuable library, which was one of the largest and most complete in this country, to the Hamilton College, in this State.

JOHN A. GILMER, formerly a member of the Federal Congress from North Carolina, and now a member of the rebel Congress from the same State, publishes in the Richmond *Whig*, Jan. 4, a letter on the "position and duties of Virginia in the existing state of political matters." He favors State action and interposition in bringing about peace, and argues that Virginia is at liberty to take such action without consultation with the rest of the Confederacy. He declares against the emancipation of slaves in the army, and says "Confederate emancipation is worse than Federal or coerced emancipation."

The loyal men of Philadelphia have subscribed and raised a fund with which to purchase and present to the wife of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, a new first-class residence, furnished from top to bottom. Mrs. GRANT has been officially notified of the gratifying fact. It was her New-Year's present. The cost will be nearly $50,000. The widow of the deceased Gen. BIRNEY has also been presented with a house costing $10,000, and an additional $20,000 have been invested for her benefit.

A COINCIDENCE OF SENTIMENT.—We copied, a day or two since, an article from the Albany *Atlas & Argus*, proposing that the officers of the Union and rebel armies should unite their forces in seizing Canada, and driving the French out of Mexico. This was urged as the best possible mode of arousing the national sentiment in both sections, and of thus restoring the Union. The pith of the article was in the following paragraph:

> "Point out the vision of a Federation embracing all of North America and the West Indies, and the Southern leaders will gladly drop their suicidal struggle, which is now without hope or honor, and take their share in the contest for so glorious a prize. *We need not treat with the rebel President or his Congress; but with the Confederate Generals.* LEE and BEAUREGARD hold the destinies of the South in their hands. *Accept their allegiance, accept their armies, put in their hands the banner of Stars and Stripes,* (which they have not forgotten,) *and bid them march forward to the conquest of a continent.* Let them prove their loyalty at Quebec and Montreal. Let GRANT and SHERMAN march on Mexico, and expel the Austrian pretender!"

Whether this was intended to foreshadow, or feel the way toward a new policy for the Democratic party in the loyal States, we have no means of judging. The article, however, was too elaborate and too emphatic in its tone to have been simply the individual speculation of a newspaper writer.

By a curious coincidence, a similar suggestion was at about the same time thrown out by a leading organ of the rebel Government at Richmond. The *Enquirer* of that city, the special champion of JEFF. DAVIS, had an article on the Monroe Doctrine, in the course of which occurs the following:

> "NAPOLEON might be startled with another phenomenon upon peace between the North and South. It might not be impossible that a portion of the troops now engaged in a deadly conflict *might unite under the same banner and march upon the invaders of Mexico.* We forbear to extend this suggestion; but it is borne out by the history of almost all nations who have fought with each other. *The people continue hostile; soldiers will fraternize in common enterprise.*"

During the first year of the war the Administration, and especially Mr. SEWARD, was very freely charged with intending to involve the country in war with England for the purpose of uniting public sentiment at home. How utterly false this accusation was has been conclusively shown by the events of the last three years. The same policy then ascribed to the Administration seems, however, now to have been taken up in a very different quarter.

The Foreign Protectorate.

The recent proposal in the columns of the Richmond *Sentinel*, for a European Protectorate or defensive alliance, was evidently semi-official. That is, it was a "feeler" by the Confederate Government to sound the public opinion of the South on this desperate measure. As such, it is believed to be regarded by our own Department of State. It is not a matter to be dismissed, as only the despairing talk of the rebels, feeling themselves in the last extremity. It is a most important diplomatic proposal, and should be carefully considered on this side of the line. Whether, if accepted by the European Powers, it would also be ratified by the masses of the Southern States, we will not here discuss. It is enough at present to know that it is seriously deliberated upon by the Confederate authorities and that these authorities are, militarily, absolute. The great question for us is, "How would the European Powers, or, more distinctly, England and France, receive such an offer from the Confederacy, accompanied with the promise of emancipation?"

There can be no doubt, we think, to any reasonable mind, that England would reject it. It is true, most tempting offers could be made her of exclusive export of cotton and exclusive trade, as well as a seaport on the Southern coast. It would exceedingly gratify her governing classes, to have the Union at length permanently broken. The majority of her aristocratic and middle classes sympathize with the South. She needs cotton and a consumer of her manufactures. But, on the other side, England dislikes war, and she knows well what such a war would be: a war on every ocean, the absolute destruction of her commerce, millions of treasure and rivers of blood poured out in her Canadian provinces, distress and discontent among her operatives at home, taxation and debt, and wasting of her resources, for what?—for at least very distant and doubtful advantages. The policy of England is now decidedly toward peace and against colonial acquisition, and she might reasonably conclude that even cotton could be paid for too dearly. No doubt, too, the large party among her working classes in our favor, would deter her statesmen from such rash and dangerous measures.

But France—what would her answer be to such a proposal from the Confederates? The conclusion is by no means obvious as to her policy. JEFF. DAVIS could hold out some most tempting baits to the French Emperor. He could offer Texas, for instance, as a bastion for his newly-erected Empire of Mexico—a province as large as France and Belgium, able to supply all Europe with cotton, worth half a dozen Mexicos to its possessor. He could lay at the feet of "the man of ideas," the emancipation of a race—an idea for which French sentiment might gladly make a crusade; or he could offer the ancient province of France, the beautiful Louisiana, with its French city, New-Orleans, the key to the mighty empire above, and its boundless wealth in sugar and cotton. Much meaner prizes than these, have tempted far less ambitious rulers than NAPOLEON, to wars of years. The great French nation might be proud to have, at the same time, broken the chains of two millions of slaves, and won some of the fairest provinces of the New World. But on the other side are certain counteracting considerations.

LOUIS NAPOLEON is a cautious man, over fifty years of age, at that time of life when men do not willingly undertake hazardous and vital enterprises. He knows that the French people do not like distant wars and increase of taxation; he may possibly have some faint conception of the life and money which would be poured out by France in such a struggle. He has been in America; he is a Frenchman, and understands the power of Democracy, and can imagine the fire of enthusiasm and passion which would flame through this country, when it was known that a foreign Power had thrown its mailed glove into this struggle with our rebellious States. He, remembering the great days of France at the end of the last century, can understand that *revolutionary pitch* to which a whole Democracy may be brought by foreign interference, when the united wealth and lives of a generation are poured as dross into the furnace of war, and the most powerful opponents may be trampled and crushed under foot. Besides, he would ask himself, what he could practically do to aid his new allies?

Thirty or forty thousand men might, indeed, be brought by transports from Mexico to Texas, though he must have seen how dangerous and uncertain are these military-naval expeditions on our coast, even when no fleet opposes.

Our fleet is well known now to be the best defensive squadron—whatever may be thought of its offensive qualities—in the world. Nothing could equal the monitors for harbor defence. We are near our base, and hardened by the experience of four years of war. The French must bring supplies and men from a vast distance, and meet us on an element, in which the Anglo-Saxon has never shown himself inferior.

Moreover, if the thirty thousand men reached our shores safely, what are they in such a war as this?

We have no reason to suppose the French veterans superior to American veterans. No soldiers in the world have fought half so many battles as ours. As the London *Times* has said, a single battle fought on the scale and with the desperation of LEE'S and GRANT'S battles, would use up the whole thirty thousand.

Neither is it at all certain that the French could practically raise the blockade. Wilmington or some smaller ports, might be temporarily opened by a French squadron, but the most of the rebel ports are now closed by forts as well as blockade ships. Furthermore, even the emancipated slaves, whom DAVIS might offer to French "sentiment," would not be at all certain to fight on the desired side; and last, and most serious, the very fact that the rebels could offer such rich baits for foreign aid, would show to NAPOLEON'S mind how desperate were their fortunes, and that assistance now given would probably come too late.

All these considerations would be weighed by this cool and cautious ruler, and we have no doubt, that if such an offer is made by the rebel leaders, it will be rejected.

But if it were not rejected, we do not believe that the whole power of France would change a jot the inevitable issue of this war.

Sherman and Thomas—The New Campaigns in the Cotton States.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of Friday last, says it is confirmed that SHERMAN'S troops have crossed the Savannah River and are believed to be marching toward Grahamsville, in the direction of Charleston. The rebels are now as much puzzled in regard to the nature and direction of the next campaign of SHERMAN as they were about his last campaign at the time of its inauguration and during its progress. They know that it must be eastward and northward, as there is no enemy in the whole region west of the Savannah worthy of his attention. But is he going to strike first for Augusta, or for Branchville, or for Charleston? Or, will he adopt his Georgia policy and move his forces so as to appear to be striking for several places in one direction, while his real objective is another place in a different direction? It will be as hard for the rebels to find out as it would be for us to tell; but as the Unionist dispatches from Savannah a few days since announced that "SHERMAN'S army was being rapidly reorganized and reëquipped, preparatory to the commencement of a campaign as remarkable as its last," and, as the rebel dispatches are already beginning to report movements on SHERMAN'S part, of a singularly incomprehensible character, we think it not unlikely that before the close of the present month, they will find out the whole secret of his puzzling plans.

THOMAS' army, almost simultaneously with SHERMAN'S, has completed its great campaign. Though it has just finished this severe campaign, the most disastrous one the rebel army has ever suffered, it is now actually twice as strong in numbers, as it was when the campaign began in December. HOOD entered Tennessee with forty thousand troops and one hundred and ten pieces of artillery—at which time THOMAS had less than twenty thousand troops in hand; but THOMAS, after having routed HOOD'S army out of Tennessee, and reduced its force to eighteen thousand men and twelve pieces of artillery, now finds himself on the Tennessee River with forty thousand victorious veterans. The reinforcement by SMITH'S corps, and the drawing in of various garrisons, gave him this great increase. In the meantime, HOOD, with his wreck of an army, has got to, or is getting to Meridian in, Mississippi, doubtless with the intention of covering Mobile and as much as possible of the States of Alabama and Mississippi. But how does poor HOOD know that the gallant THOMAS may not suddenly march across the cotton State of Mississippi with his forty thousand veterans, as SHERMAN has just marched across Georgia, and after driving HOOD'S host into the defences of Mobile, capture it in mass, as SHERMAN came near capturing HARDEE? The rebels will certainly find it much harder to get out of Mobile, after they get in there, than they found it to get out of Savannah.

It is very fine weather for campaigning in the Cotton States, and the two eminent Union Generals in command in those States seem fully determined to take advantage of the opportunity, and of the terrible straits in which the rebels find themselves.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.—The Bankrupt Bill is still before the Judiciary Committe of the Senate. There are but little more than seven weeks remaining to the present Congress, to finish up the business it has on hand. It would be too much to expect that in all the details of the Bankrupt Bill passed by the House, the Senate should entirely agree. The measure, therefore, may be expected to be thrown back for revision, either in the House or in a Conference Committee of both Houses. In view of this, is it too much to hope from the Senate promptness of action in the preliminary steps it has to take before the measure comes up again for open debate? There are few questions so really pressing, so entirely practical, so universally regarded with interest. It will be a most serious discouragement if it is not brought to a final solution before Congress closes its labors.

Custom-House Abuses.

We publish in another column, to-day, a communication from an authoritative source, drawn out by our recent article on Custom-house abuses. In that article we pointed out two alleged grievances suffered by importers; one the abstraction of merchandise from packages in the bonded warehouse, and the other, unnecessary delay in the delivery of goods from Custom-house store, as the penalty of refusal by merchants to pay illegal fees to Custom-house employes. In response to the inquiry made by "S," we have to say that the "delays" referred to by us were in obtaining the necessary withdrawal permits. If correctly informed, these delays have sometimes, within the last few months, amounted to a week or more, in a given instance, and not a few hours only, and this at a time when foreign merchandise was hourly in danger of large depreciation by reason of the violent fluctuations in gold. No merchant can do business safely in such a state of things.

In calling the attention of Collector DRAPER to these complaints, we made no charges against any individual. It is not our duty to ferret out the wrong, and convict and punish the culprit. Statements made by respectable and, as we believe, truthful parties, have led us to fear that there is room for marked reform in the direction suggested. We have fulfilled our duty in calling attention thereto. It is for the Collector and other officers of the revenue to devise means for entrapping those who are guilty of the wrong. At the same time we commend to importers who believe themselves unjustly dealt by, to try the experiment of frank complaint to the proper officers, when their business is improperly delayed, or when they have reason to believe that black-mail is sought to be levied upon them. Let them lay aside the fear that they will be made to suffer for their frankness. If their fears shall prove well grounded, they have still an appeal to Washington, where their representations will not be unheeded; and to the judgment and active support of public sentiment through the press, if that shall be found necessary to secure justice. This, however, we do not anticipate. There may be here and there an underling in the public service disposed to corruptly avail of his position for improper purposes. But the Customs officials, as a body, we believe are entirely above such conduct, and we are equally confident that a frank reliance upon that assumption, and a bold and respectful claim of his rights preferred by a merchant who believes they have been encroached upon, will secure him entire satisfaction, and the good will rather than resentment of those officials who hold the reins of power.

Several communications have been addressed us in reply to the allegation that goods are sometimes abstracted while in bond. These strangely insist that a warehouse keeper *must* be honest because he is responsible, and is compelled to give bonds! By parity of reasoning no defaulting official, who had given bonds for the faithful performance of his duties, could ever have been guilty of any wrong, from SWARTWOUT down. In fact, we have an impression that a man whose honesty is dependent upon the bonds he has given, or any other "incentive" than innate appreciation and love of right, is unworthy of trust, no matter how good his securities. Besides, the most respectable warehouse man may be a very bad judge of character, and have a bred knave in his employ without knowing it. In our former article we mentioned a particular case that had come to our knowledge, in which the facts, (not given to us, let us remark, with a view to their publication,) seemed to fix responsibility upon a bonded warehouse. We have heard since that a statement of them was made to the Collector in writing some time ago, and we presume he will give the case attention, as soon as the pressure of other business will permit. In the meantime we indulge the belief that our efforts to direct the Collector's attention to the alleged abuses will have had the effect of checking them in greater or less degree.

While on the subject we cannot refrain from calling attention to another tax upon importers, which at times seems a needlessly burdensome one. We refer to what is sometimes called the "sampling abuse," the exercise of which, if we mistake not, led to an entire change in the *personelle* of the Appraiser's Department at San Francisco a year or two since. By law the appraisers are entitled to take a certain percentage of merchandise to the appraiser's store for examination. They are not *compelled to retain* this quantity from the owner, though they are to retain whatever they find necessary to test the honesty of the invoice. A large discretion is necessarily left to them. It is noticeable that this discretion sometimes leads them to withhold a much larger percentage of champagne and other fine wines, than of less palatable articles, like castor oil, for instance. There is naturally a suspicion that the *good taste* of the appraiser in this instance, is a stronger motive than the conscientious desire to discharge his duty to the Revenue Department. Surely, now that the duty upon champagne, for example, is *specific*, as applied to nearly every case imported into the United States, there is no necessity for entirely withholding three or four quart bottles from a single case sent to the appraiser's store, out of a small invoice of a dozen or two. If this practice is a proper perquisite to the appraiser's office, it ought to be so declared by law. In the meantime, if the officers persist in abusing their discretion, merchants should, and we trust will, unite in such representations at Washington as will secure radical redress. In the San Francisco case, the Executive could not understand the necessity for retaining wines "for examination," in appraiser's store, and letting them remain there *unovened*, until wanted for home use or for presents to friends. It is not probable that the department will view the same conduct differently at New-York.

Amusements.

Whenever the weather is decent, and it occasionally happens that it is so, all our places of amusement are crowded to their greatest capacity. There is absolutely no occasion for change, and hence the various programmes for to-night look very much like those for last week. At Wallack's Theatre it is the "Wife's Secret;" at the Winter Garden "Hamlet;" at Niblo's (Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS) the "Shamrock;" at the Olympic the "Streets of New-York;" and at the Broadway *Solon Shingle* and the "Live Indian." It is not probable that this scheme will remain the same for some weeks to come.

Mr. BARNUM'S spectacle called the "Ring of Fate" enters on its third week to-night. It is the delight and wonder of the crowds who assemble there on all possible occasions to witness its performance. Its success is merited, for, apart from the text, it has been placed upon the stage with unusual care, and is in every sense a careful and remarkable show piece. During the present week the spectacle will be played twice a day, preceded by a farce. We notice that Mr. BARNUM has added some curiosities to his already extensive collection. Among them a mammoth fat woman, weighing 700 pounds, and her spouse, who certainly must suffer by contrast, inasmuch he weighs but 67 pounds. A rare and curious animal, called the Grill, has been obtained by Mr. BARNUM. It comes from Savannah, and was formerly the property of Gen. BEAUREGARD.

Mr. ROBERT HELLER'S programme, No. 4, is now in excellent working order. The tricks go off with a click, and the jokes play round the *salle* like lightning. One of the pleasures of Mr. HELLER'S delightful little establishment is undoubtedly to be found in his colloquial passages with the audience. It is always agreeable to be talked to by a man of wit, even if you do know he is humbugging you all the while. The pantomime, by the way, runs very smoothly, and is a funny and dashing affair.

Mr. FITZ-HUGH LUDLOW will deliver his second lecture at Dodworth Hall to-night. The subject is "The Scientific and Practical Wonders of the American Continent, as Exhibited in an Overland Journey." To-morrow Mr. LUDLOW pursues the subject; the section being the "Wild Life of the Continent," with especial reference to sportsmen and tourists.

The grand pantomime continues to attract overflowing houses to the Hippotheatron, where it is played every night, and at the matinées on Wednesday and Saturday. It is really an extraordinary production, and must have sorely taxed the ingenuity of the management. Nothing of the sort has ever before been attempted in a circus. The usual equestrian and acrobatic performances at this establishment introduce many of the best artists in the profession.

Several important additions have just been made to VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S Mammoth Menagerie—which we again take the opportunity of describing as an admirably conducted establishment. Three Bactrian camels, an Arabian dromedary, a drove of six camels, and a monster Hamadryas baboon, are amongst the number. The latter is a huge animal and it is stated that in its native country the species roam in numerous droves, driving the inhabitants from villages, and spreading devastation wherever they go.

Mr. THEODORE THOMAS gave his second symphonie *soirée* at Irving Hall on Saturday evening. The night was thoroughly unpleasant, but the very large attendance proved that there is a wide and general interest in these fine entertainments, and that Mr. THOMAS' weather-beaten patrons are proof against the inconstant heavens. SCHUMANN'S symphony No. 2 in C, opened the concert. It is less known than the one in D minor, or even than that in B, but it is a singularly rugged and strong work, not always pleasing, perhaps, but large and individual in its characteristics. It was finely played by the orchestra, and applauded by the audience. The Toccata in F, by BACH, was the next orchestral piece. It has been newly instrumented by ESSER, and without, as it seems to us, adding to its effectiveness. The organ is grand enough for such productions. For that instrument, the Toccata is striking, quaint and pleasing. The overture to "Euryanthe" closed the evening, and left an impression of thorough delight upon the audience.

Mr. THEODORE THOMAS was assisted by Mme. VAN ZANDT and Mr. CARL WOLFSOHN. The lady sang "Di Piacer," from "La Gazza Ladra," with skill, and subsequently "Qui la Voce," from "I Puritani." Both pieces brought down the house. The *encore* ballad ("Coming through the Rye,") was entirely spoiled by a superfluity of common-place runs and flourishes which were out of place and tawdry to the last degree. Mr. CARL WOLFSOHN is a pianist from Philadelphia, with whose fame we are all more or less acquainted. We were not prepared, however, to hear a gentleman of such remarkable technical ability, or one who was so capable of giving a truly poetic interpretation to BEETHOVEN'S superb Concerto in E flat. The nicest feeling pervaded Mr. WOLFSOHN'S delivery of this work. Every note was distinct and delicate; every phrase clear and intelligent; every passage fluent and connected; and, withal, a rare wholeness of conception. If the work had grown on the gentleman's fingers it could not have seemed more easy and natural than it did. We have seldom enjoyed it so thoroughly, and only regret that the general public—to whom its length is an objection—will not have an early opportunity of hearing it repeated. Mr. WOLFSOHN'S second piece was the very difficult "Robert le Diable Fantasia," by LISZT, which he played with fine technical skill, but without the reserved strength and clear purpose that characterized the rendering of the concerto.

NEW LITERARY PAPER.—The new literary enterprise in this city, the New-York *Weekly Review*, is an exceedingly elegant, valuable, sprightly and attractive journal. Its first issue came out on Saturday last, and its success in every respect was proved at once. The lighter topics in literature, in art, especially in music, and in theatrical gossip and general affairs, are treated with ability and vivacity. It gives evidence that there is abundant talent in this city for the conduct of a journal of its cast, as we are sure there is a sufficiently large community of the right kind to give it a handsome support. We have said this is the first issue of the journal, but the *Weekly Review* is really a continuation, in a new form and character, of the old and popular *Musical Review*. In giving the latter greater scope and making it of wider interest as an organ of general literature, it will by no means lose sight of its old speciality of music, as is shown in the present issue. We hope this will supply the want that has long existed in New-York for a literary journal, and that by its high tone and character it will merit the support it is sure to receive. Mr. C. B. SEYMOUR is its editor, and he is aided by a large corps of writers.

The Missouri Constitutional Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, Jan. 8.

The Constitutional Convention effected a permanent organization yesterday by electing Col. ARNOLD KREKCHELL, of St. Charles County, President; CHARLES D. DRAKE, of St. Louis, Vice-President; Maj. A. S. FOSTER, of Franklin County, Secretary.

The St. Albans Raiders.

MONTREAL, Saturday, Jan. 7.

The question of the jurisdiction of the court in the rebel raiders rearrested, which has been under deliberation for some days past, was to-day decided. The decision was that the court had jurisdiction. The case will, therefore, proceed.

The Distress at Savannah.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Jan. 8.

A meeting of the citizens is called for Tuesday, to take measures to alleviate the distress of the people of Savannah.

Arrest of a Newspaper Correspondent.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Jan. 8.

HENRY M. FLINT, ("Druid,") the correspondent of the New-York *World*, has been arrested here by the military authorities, on the charge of disloyalty. He is now in custody.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Progress of the Army in the South—Sherman to Go on—Comments of the Rebel Press—Union Sentiment—Deficiency of Men—Arming the Slaves—All Unavailing.

THE BEECHES, January, 1865.

Events in the Southwest have justified my anticipations (frequently stated in the TIMES) of the important consequences to flow from the advance of our armies from the West. It would have rejoiced the nation to have taken Richmond at any time during the war; but at no time could it have been of half the importance of a continuous march from the West—cutting off the Southwestern States, destroying the lines of communication, practically annihilating the principal resources of the Confederacy, and reducing, not merely Richmond, but what Richmond holds, the rebel Government, to the last extremity. This process has been begun, and partly accomplished, by SHERMAN'S victorious march through Georgia. But it will be far more apparent in what is to follow, if SHERMAN pursues his course, with the military sagacity which has heretofore guided him. His march on the single line of railroad through Branchville, (at any point on it which he may select,) his march on the railroads of North Carolina, and thence on the Roanoke, (at Danville,) utterly destroying all communication between LEE and his supports, are matters of course, unless the rebels can throw an army across his path stronger than that of LEE. How probable that is, we may know by reference to some obvious facts.

Leaving SHERMAN to pursue his career, let us turn to the rebel hopes and resources. What means have they of resistance? What are their ideas? A calm review of the facts of their condition, as disclosed by themselves, will give us a more exact picture of their situation than we can decide from the march of armies. The Richmond editors and the rebel Congress are undoubtedly the silliest gabblers which the country has produced; but their gabble is not without a meaning. It discloses some facts we could not know without it. For example, a writer in the *Sentinel* takes five columns to prove that the Union ought not to be *reconstructed*. The rebel Congress pass a resolution that they are independent about every third day; the North Carolina Legislature barely fail to pass peace resolutions, and in one word, they disclose to us negatively that there is a great body of people in the midst of the rebellion, who are for peace and reunion. The value of this fact is not in hastening reunion, which can only be the result of destroying their armies, but in the more important result, that when their military force is destroyed, *we shall have no difficulty in a perfect reunion.* Just as New-Orleans fell, at once and cheerfully, into the position of a Union city, so will all the South, when their military force is broken. And, until then, what is the use of bills, and plans, and theories of reconstruction?

We can govern the South quite as well as they can, until they are willing to submit to the laws of the Union; and we have from rebel papers and Legislatures full evidence that the great body of the people will be willing to submit and be reunited the moment their military despotism is destroyed. Three years since, I said, in the TIMES, that one of two words must express the end of the rebellion—*submission* or *destruction.* And what is the history of the war in the South since but a history of *destruction*, and what else can it be but *destruction to the end?* So long as the people of the South suffer the usurpation and military despotism of DAVIS to continue, so long will they be crushed between the upper and nether millstone, till the last man and the last home is destroyed. They have now what they never had before, a Winter campaign, in which their forces are destroyed and their country desolated, with a rapidity never known before. HOOD, ordered to advance on Nashville by the lunacy of his master, (DAVIS,) and no less lunatic himself, has half his army destroyed, with no earthly prospect of making a successful stand again. Even such raids as STONEMAN'S and DAVIDSON'S prove destructive to them, and in mid-Winter the avalanche of Union armies is crushing them at every point. If they wait till Summer, the war, which only began, properly, in 1864, will carry destruction to every door—men and cattle, horses and food, will disappear before the avenging swords of SHERIDAN and SHERMAN, THOMAS and KILPATRICK. No more will the hand of destruction be averted by any considerations of mercy or humanity.

Now, let us look at the other side. By what means do the traitors at Richmond hope to avert such a catastrophe? If they will not submit, how do they propose to prevent destruction? We are quite willing to look at their side of the case with calmness and fairness. We want to know what they can do. We want to prepare our means for the work to be done. Well, what do the rebel chiefs say? Let us hear what they think of themselves. First, the readers of the TIMES have just heard what DAVIS said in Georgia—what the Richmond press boasted, and the long rigmarole or silly trash about THOMAS' march. We were to be driven back to the Ohio—HOOD was to take Nashville—SHERMAN was *escaping*. All this is over, and now we have a new programme, and what is it? The Richmond *Whig* has made an elaborate calculation of how many able-bodied men they had between '17 and '50. Well, let us submit this to the test, the *experimentum crucis*. The *Whig* makes out that Georgia had about 130,000 able bodied men. Now, suppose that were true, *where were these men when Sherman invaded Georgia?* Suppose HOOD had been in the heart of Ohio, what would you have seen? From every hill and every vale hundreds of thousands of men would have rushed to arms, and, without any art or discipline, their very weight would have crushed the foe. What did you see in Georgia? The most furious and impassioned appeals were made from Richmond, and Augusta, and Macon, to turn out *en masse*, and who came? *Nobody*. A few militia, with the scattered brigades of BEAUREGARD and HARDEE attempted a vain and useless resistance. SHERMAN *lived on the country, and marched his army through as regularly as if they were on parade.* Now, the Richmond *Whig* has proved one of two things conclusively; either that the men *are not there*, or that they *are not willing to fight for the Confederacy*. Either alternative is fatal. Now, in the absence of white men, what is left? Gen. LEE says, *arm the slaves.* Well, I don't doubt the slaves will make good soldiers, and with their masters for officers, will remain some time. But there are three things which will end that dream at an early day. First, half the slave country is in our possession, or cut off from the rebel Government; consequently they can get but a comparatively small number of able-bodied men slaves. They will not get as many as we do, and it will require several months to discipline them. Secondly, as fast as their slaves are taken prisoners, or can get within our lines, *they will never return.* Thirdly, the arming of the slaves by the Confederacy will end the last doubt or question upon LINCOLN'S Proclamation of freedom. Slavery is, by the confession and consent of the rebels, ended forever. Then, let them be armed by the South, that the jubilee of freedom may come, and this continent ring with the shouts of universal freedom! Let no man mistake this matter. If the rebels arm slaves, *every negro on this continent is free.* Nor is this all. We shall sweep the South with the besom of destruction. We shall put such an end to the war that slavery, and Southern rights, and State sovereignty shall be heard of no more in this land. And this was the end to which we were destined from the beginning. Liberty and Union, one and inseparable. A great country cannot be governed and sustained by the miserable dogma of State rights. The country must have a strong Government, founded on the representative principle, centralizing the power of a great nation, and extending its arm of protection to every individual within its vast embrace.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

The New-York Custom-house—The Warehouse Frauds.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 23, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I beg to inclose herewith a notice just issued under the direction of the Collector. It was gratifying to find, from your article of yesterday, that you keep pace with all movements tending to reform the practices which have grown up in the administration of the revenue laws, and to promote the interests and protect the rights of the mercantile community. That there should be inaccuracies in such an article, was unavoidable; but its general statements were discriminating and correct. In one particular, however, I could not clearly interpret its meaning. I refer to the subject to which you especially invoke the attention of the Collector, viz: the delay in obtaining delivery of warehoused goods. Do you refer to delays in completing the withdrawals and procuring the permits for delivery? or to the delays at the warehouses in receiving the goods after presentation of the permits? In either case, your statement is the first intimation of complaint which we have received. It is true that for a short time during the months of September and October, the pressure of business upon the desks where withdrawal entries are passed was so great as to cause a few hours' delay in some instances, but I have never heard the good faith, industry or honesty of the clerks called in question. It is a standing rule, intended to be strictly enforced, that all work upon each desk must be finished before the close of the day's business. I cannot believe that any requirement for bribery can exist, or that any pecuniary inducement to do what every clerk is compelled to do, without pay, can ever be made.

As to the delay at warehouses, we are equally uninformed. If any case of the kind to which you allude shall be brought to my notice, the Collector will make an example of the offending party. But while we are without information of the wrong, we can hardly be expected to apply the remedy. With much respect, your obedient servant,

S.

NOTICE.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, }
WAREHOUSE BUREAU, Dec. 16, 1864. }

The Collector having directed that all laws, rules and regulations defining the responsibilities and duties of the proprietors of Bonded Warehouses be strictly enforced, and that all cases of grievance be promptly redressed, importers and their agents are requested to communicate to the Deputy Collector, or Chief Clerk of the Warehouse Department, all such delinquencies or grounds of complaint in the warehouse business as require the interposition of the Collector for their remedy.

J. H. STEDWELL, Deputy-Collector,
Third Division.

Stonewall Jackson and our Prisoners.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Making allowance for the debasing and intoxicating effect of Slavery on the slaveholder, in an age when it has found bold apologists in Christians, for the first time since the Christian era—allowing for the vengeful and implacable hatred into which baffled pride swiftly turns, even in angels—it yet remains, as a simple psychological fact, inexplicable, how men, apparently under the influence of our common religion and civilization, can have become such fiends as the rebels have shown themselves by the treatment of our soldiers when captured by them. The bloodhounds, the calculated starvation, the loathsome cruelty, systematically and tauntingly practised on our men, the abandonment of truth, as well as of the last spark of honor, with the knowledge of the fair and loyal treatment which their prisoners receive when in our hands, are more revolting, and can be less readily accounted for, than the cruelties of the Inquisition in the days of ferocious bigotry. The moralist can only say, so it is; so quickly can man relapse. Let us take to heart this unspeakably painful example.

The most startling instance of this psychologic convulsion is given us in the life of Stonewall JACKSON, a man of singular power of concentration of mind and faith, of perfect truthfulness to himself, and of great directness of thought and action, but also of that indomitable pride which mistakes its own suggestions for the commands of a hating God, and the fervency of his own dark devotion for a fire kindled by the Most High.

Professor R. L. DABNEY, D. D., of Richmond, Va., has published *The Life of Lieut.-Gen. Thomas J. Jackson, (Stonewall Jackson.)* London: 1865.

The reverend author, a great admirer, and an intimate friend of JACKSON, a justifier of Slavery, of secession—indeed everything that a rebellious citizen could wish for—informs us that, when the crisis appeared, the subject of his biography was one of those who tried to unite "the Christian people," North and South, in an effort to stop the war, and, having failed in this, maintained that "it was the true policy of the South to take no prisoners," as "*the war was an offence against humanity so monstrous that it outlawed those who shared its guilt beyond the pale of forbearance.*"

The italicized words are the author's, but not the italicizing. It is necessary to be minute in matters of such magnitude, and regarding words which are like keys in the hands of the inquirer who has long wished to open a locked door.

Those ominous words, then, present to us:

An individual of fervent, and even grim devotion, undertaking to decide for himself whether a war (mark, it is the war he speaks of, and not any acts done by the enemy) so outrages all humanity that it outlaws those who share in it, as if civilization had not established the law of war for the very purpose of preventing people from acting on this idea, which, as a matter of course, has always been maintained by many in every war.

We have a man who, once conceiving this idea, leaps over centuries of toilsome progress into those ages when all the law of war consisted pretty much in the two words, *væ victis*. And he makes this fearful bound into barbarity, after having wrestled with himself for a long time in the trying doubt which side he should take. A leading man like JACKSON considers himself freed from all obligations of fairness and humanity toward a hated enemy. What can be expected from the many?

And we have a key to the present cruelty. For, laying down that every prisoner ought to be killed, because he is an outlaw (and he *is* an outlaw because he fights for his established Government!) on the one hand; and treating him with studied cruelty, if he be allowed, nevertheless, to live, on the other hand, are twin-thoughts; they are correlatives in the logic of sinister passion. The ancients argued in a similar way. The victor, they said, may kill his captive; if he does not, the prisoner belongs to the victor, who *gave* him his life; therefore he may ill-treat him, he may yet kill him, he may sell him.

No doubt, many Southerners who torture their captured men think they ought to have been killed anyhow; they are an accursed burden to us.

What a relapse into darkness and barbarity! What an appalling admonition!

L.

South Carolina.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 5.

Gov. MAGRATH, of South Carolina, has issued a proclamation in which he says:

"The Legislature of South Carolina has declared, that all free white men, between the ages of 16 and 60 years, not already in the Confederate service, shall be liable for militia service. The City of Charleston requires for its defence all within its limits who are between these ages. This service is for the defence of our homes. All will come forth. We must come forth. The free proffer of service is what the State desire. The service not proffered will be demanded in this service. There are no exemptions. None can be allowed, except under special circumstances. Certificates of disability or other causes, in consequence of which exemption has been hitherto granted, will not be regarded unless renewed. Exemption from this service is what no one will ask who is true to the State. If there are any not true to our State they have no proper place beside those who now prepare for its defence."

GOVERNMENT DRY DOCK.—Mr. BURGESS, of Jersey City, is constructing a sectional dry dock for the Brooklyn Navy-yard, to be completed about the first of May. It will be in five sections, and when put together will be 200 feet in length by 100 wide. The cost will be about $200,000.

Speaking of HOLIDAY GIFTS, the *Tribune* of 23d inst. says: "a Morton Gold Pen is a property in itself, and forms a very appropriate and useful Christmas present to all who write for profit or for pleasure."

Dyspepsia and Fits!
A SURE CURE FOR
Those distressing complaints, is now made known in a Treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was furnished him in such a providential manner, that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who used it, never having failed in a single case. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia; and the ingredients may be found in any drug store. Sent free to all on the receipt of five cents to pre-pay postage. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand-st., Jersey City, New-Jersey.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Electricity applied by Dr. Chamberlin, No. 50 Bond-st., in all its various forms, for the cure of acute and chronic diseases.

Perry's
MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.
Chloasma, or Moth Patches, Bentigo or Freckles, blemishes in the face called moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the face show more strongly on blondes than brunettes; but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either; and anything that will effectually remove them without injuring the skin in texture or color, would be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered an infallible remedy for the removal of moth, freckles and other discolorations from the face without injuring the skin in texture or color. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. For sale by all druggists. Call for Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.
WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington-st., Boston, Wholesale Agents for New England.

President Petroleum Company.
President, Venango County, Penn.
Office No. 71 Broadway, New York, having valuable oil boring lands on Alleghany River, Hemlock and Porcupine Creeks and McCreas Run, of ten miles in extent, invite proposals for leasing portions for oil-boring purposes.
AMORY EDWARDS, President.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Second-Hand Safes.
In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale very cheap.
MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway.

Counterfeits! Counterfeits! Parties Dealing in my preparations are warned against purchasing any Pills and Ointment represented as being mine that do not have my private revenue stamp on each box or pot, and the words "Hollaway, New-York," water-marked in the book of directions. The counterfeits are now offered for sale in this city. Any party who will detect them will receive a handsome reward by applying to the undersigned.
THOS. HOLLOWAY,
No. 80 Maiden-lane.

We Assert it Boldly.—There are no other medicines so reliable, effectual and convenient as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, always ready for use. They are invaluable to the soldier exposed to wounds, sores, fevers and bowel complaints. They never fail. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Burdsall's Arnica Liniment.—An infallible cure for Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Inflammation, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. Depot, No. 81 Barclay-st., New-Yord.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st, Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Hill's Inimitable Hair-Cutter.—Styles Suitable. Executed in the best manner. Shaving only 10 cents, at No. 1 Barclay-st.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus,
BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 182 Centre-st.

MARRIED

BRAINERD—BOIES.—On Thursday morning, Jan. 5, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Gaston, Dr. THOS. C. BRAINERD, U. S. A., and MARIA L. BOIES, daughter of Joseph M. Boies, of Saugerties, N. Y. No cards.

STETSON—SICKLES.—In the Harlem Methodist Episcopal Church, on Thursday, Jan. 5, by Rev. John Emory Corkman, JOHN L. STETSON and SARAH E. SICKLES. All of Harlem.

DIED.

ALLEN.—At Ravenswood, L. I., on Sunday, Jan. 8, 1865, TRISTRAM ALLEN, aged 47 years.

The friends of the family and of his brother-in-law, Willy Wallack, are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

Boat leaves James-slip at 12 o'clock, and 34th-st. every 10 minutes, for Hunter's Point, where carriages will be in waiting to convey friends to the house.

BAKER.—On Sunday, Jan. 8, 1865, Mrs. SARAH BAKER, widow of the late Rev. Thomas Baker, of New-York, in the 70th year of her age.

The funeral services will take place at the house of her son-in-law, Samuel Osborn, in Elizabeth, N. J., this (Monday) afternoon, Jan. 9, at 3 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hill Cemetery on Tuesday morning, for interment.

DALRYMPLE.—On Sunday, Jan. 8, ELIZABETH, relict of James Dalrymple, in the 83d year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family, and those of her sons, William, Alexander and John, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 23 Hammond-st., on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

GREEN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 8, 1865, at the residence of his brother, James H. Green, No. 118 Bridge-st., CHARLES GREEN, aged 24 years, late of Bridgeport, Conn.

Notice of the funeral in Tuesday morning's papers.

☞ New-Haven and Bridgeport papers please copy.

GUION.—At Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, Thursday, Jan. 5, THOMAS HOLMES, eldest son of Catharine E. and the late Rev. Dr. Thos. T. Guion, of Brooklyn, aged 21 years and 5 months.

His funeral will take place from St. John's Church, corner of Washington and Johnson sts., Brooklyn, this day, at 1½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further invitation.

HODGSON.—On Saturday, Jan. 7, HELLEN HODGSON, wife of Joshua Hodgson, in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, in 1st-av., near 85th-st., on Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock.

☞ Montreal papers please copy.

KENNEDY.—On Friday, Jan. 6, JAMES LENOX KENNEDY.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the First Presbyterian Church, corner of 5th-av. and 12th st., without further invitation.

LLOYD.—At Manvoti, Natal, South Africa, on Monday, Oct 31, MARY E. LLOYD, only child of Rev. Charles H. and Katharine C. Lloyd, aged 1 year and 8 months.

MCCORMICK.—At the 5th-av. Hotel, on Friday, Jan. 6, ROBERT FOWLER, infant son of Cyrus H. and Hettie F. McCormick, of Chicago, Ill., aged 1 year and 2 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Presbyterian Church in 5th-av., corner of 19th-st., without further invitation.

MILLS.—At Smithtown, L. I., on Friday, Jan. 6, WILLIAM WICKHAM MILLS, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, on Tuesday at 1 o'clock.

MILNOR.—On Thursday, Jan. 5, ELEANOR MILNOR, relict of Rev. James Milnor, D. D., in the 86th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Monday, 9th inst., at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 79 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

RENNIE.—On Friday, Jan. 6, at 11 P. M., Mrs. JAMES RENNIE.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 9th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., from St. James' Church, Hamilton-square.

ROMAINE.—On Friday evening, Jan. 6, GRACE B., relict of the late Samuel B. Romaine, of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her son-in-law, Horatio J. Lawrence, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. Clement's Church, Amity-st., on Monday, the 9th inst., at 10 A. M., without further invitation.

ROWE.—At Fort Washington, on Friday, Jan. 6, of congestion of the brain, KATE LIVINGSTON, only child of Thomas P. and Kate L. Rowe.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 1 o'clock.

Train leaves Chambers-st. depot at 11:30 A. M.

SPENCER.—In Brooklyn, Sunday, Jan. 8, Miss ANNA SPENCER, in the 24th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at the Stanton-st. Baptist Church, New-York, on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 11 o'clock A. M.

WELCH.—On Saturday, Jan. 7, ELLA, only daughter of Jeremiah and Emily J. Welch, aged 1 year, 6 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 45 Orchard-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW FRENCH SOCIETY NOVEL.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
NOS. 443 AND 445 BROADWAY,
Publish This Day:
CHATEAU FRISSAC;
OR,
HOME SCENES IN FRANCE.
By OLIVE LOGAN.
1 vol., 12mo. Cloth, $2.

NOTICES FROM LEADING ENGLISH JOURNALS.

"There is something corresponding to what the chemists call *volatile oil* in this lady's writing, which gives it a peculiar flavor of its own, apart from any formal literary merits."—*The Spectator.*

"There is a delightful vivacity and an ease in many of the conversational scenes with which this novelette abounds, which are eminently French."—*The Critic.*

"She has given us sketches of French society—not in Paris alone; described the ways and manners of fashionable people in their country-houses in France."—*The Queen.*

"Independently of the argument, the tale is worth reading for the skill with which it is constructed, and for the knowledge of French society of the upper class which it pleasantly and gracefully imparts."—*The Illustrated News of the World.*

"She presents Parisian society in all its charm; in all its brilliancy, taste, and tact. She accords the fullest meed of merit to all that will bear the investigation of truth, unbiased by expediency; but she has watched the symptoms of disease which mark the fell and fatal workings of the canker at the core, and she has no spurious toleration, but with a bold hand cuts into the centre of the 'damned spot.'"—*The Morning Post.*

D. A. & CO. have just published:

COUSIN ALICE: A MEMOIR OF ALICE B. HAVEN. 1 vol. 12mo, with portrait. Price $1 75.

THE CORRELATION AND CONSERVATION OF FORCES. A series of Expositions by Prof. Grove, Prof. Helmholtz, Dr. Mayer, Dr. Faraday, Prof. Liebig, and Dr. Carpenter, with an Introduction and Brief Notices of the Chief Promoters of the Views. By EDWARD L. YOUMANS. 1 vol. 12mo. $2.

APOLOJIA PRO VITA SUA: Being a Reply to a Pamphlet Entitled "What Then Does Dr. Newman Mean?" By JOHN HENRY NEWMAN, D. D. 12mo. $2.

ESSAYS—MORAL, POLITICAL AND ÆSTHETIC. By HERBERT SPENCER. 1 vol. 12mo. Cloth, $2.

LYRA AMERICANA; or, VERSES OF PRAISE AND FAITH, FROM AMERICAN POETS. Selected and Arranged by Rev. GEO. T. RIDER. 1 vol. 12mo., $2. Morocco extra, $5.

LYRA ANGLICANA; or, A HYMNAL OF SACRED POETRY. Selected from the best English Writers, and Arranged after the Order of the Apostles' Creed. By Rev. GEO. T. RIDER. 1 vol. 12mo., $2. Morocco extra, $5.

HISTORY OF THE ROMANS UNDER THE EMPIRE. By CHARLES MERIVALE, D.D., late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Vols. 1 to 6, to be completed in 7 vols. Price, in cloth, $2 per vol.

Any of the above sent free by mail on receipt of price.

SERMONS OF THE PAULISTS.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.
SERMONS,
PREACHED
AT THE
CHURCH OF ST. PAUL THE APOSTLE,
NEW-YORK,
DURING THE YEAR 1864.
1 vol., 12mo. Price $1 50.

CONTENTS.
I. Fidelity to Conscience.
II. The Mission of St. John the Baptist.
III. Patience in Prayer.
IV. The Eternal Years.
V. The Spirit of Jesus a Spirit of Charity.
VI. The Work of Life.
VII. Temptations
VIII. Almost Saved.
IX. The Principle of Indifferentism.
X. Profession without Practice.
XI. Divine Calls and Warnings.
XII. The Great Question.
XIII. Infallibility
XIV. Penance on Earth—Joy in Heaven.
XV. Filial Freedom.
XVI. Good Samaritans.
XVII. Sitting at the Feet of Jesus.

Sent free by mail on receipt of price.

THE THREE SCOUTS.
The demand for this book in advance of publication is greater than that of the famous
"CUDJO'S CAVE,"
By the same Author.
The publishers had prepared an Edition which they considered large enough to supply the demand for a new book EVEN BY THIS FAMOUS AUTHOR, and had intended to issue it in the middle of December; but the orders being so much more numerous than was expected, they have been obliged to postpone in order to make paper and print the second LARGE EDITION, which it is hoped will be ready EARLY THIS MONTH.
Large, the size of the $2 books
On account of the great sales anticipated, it will be sold for $1 75.
J. E. TILTON & CO.,
Boston, Publishers.

DORA DARLING,
THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
Says one of the leading daily papers:
"One chief feature of J. E. Tilton & Co's. books is the spirit of the wood-cuts with which they are profusely illustrated. Even old eyes may gaze with delight at these in 'Dora Darling, the Daughter of the Regiment'—the story of a little vivandiere in one of our regiments."
But the illustrations are not the only attraction. This volume is one of the most interesting that has been published for a long time. Every criticism has been favorable. Many attribute it to one of the most celebrated American Authors.
THE THIRD EDITION is now in press.
Size of the usual $2 books. Price, only $1 50.
J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston,
Publishers.

GEN. TODLEBEN'S HISTORY
OF THE
DEFENCE OF SEBASTOPOL,
1854-'5.
By W. H. RUSSELL, of London *Times.*
12mo, 320 pages.
In press, and will shortly be published by
D. VAN NOSTRAND,
No. 192 Broadway.

THE "TIMES" REVIEW OF McCLELLAN
BY WILLIAM SWINTON.
PRICE 15 CENTS.
A few copies of this valuable document, which has attracted so much attention, are for sale at the TIMES Office. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 15 cents.

EAGLE GAS STOVES,
FOR
HEATING AND COOKING.
Every stove warranted as represented.
Call or send for descriptive catalogues.
EAGLE GAS STOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
No. 474 Broadway, New-York.

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR.
Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, will not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing ever offered to the public. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair. *It is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York.* All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be gratuitously given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

IVORY EAR RINGS AND PINS—NEW STYLES.
Black, White and Red—THREE, FOUR and FIVE DOLLARS a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal st.

LIFE INSURANCE.—A NEW-YORK LIFE INsurance is in want of a general agent for the State of Illinois or for Chicago alone. A liberal arrangement can be made with a party thoroughly experienced in the life insurance business and competent in all other respects for the position. None others need apply. Address Box No. 774, City Post-office

WANTED—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES for the year 1861. Address C. L. T., Box No. 2,025 Post-office.

DISEASES OF THE

THROAT AND LUNGS.

Editor of New-York Times:

Permit me to call the attention of your readers to the fact that I have retired from general practice, and will in future devote my time and attention exclusively to the treatment of the diseases of the

RESPIRATORY ORGANS,

by my peculiar system of

SPECIFIC TOPICAL MEDICATION.

An extensive and constant practice of over thirty years, during which a large share of my studies, time and attention have been devoted to the treatment of diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, have enabled me to introduce most important improvements both in the examination and treatment of these organs, by which I have obtained results that attracted the attention of the medical world both in this country and in Europe. This system enables me to convey remedial agents directly to the affected parts, in a manner not attained by any other known method. These are applied in connection with such general treatment as each individual case requires and an extensive experience in that class of diseases suggests. It has proved itself of the greatest value in the following diseases:

CHRONIC CATARRH,
THROAT AFFECTIONS,
LARYNGITIS,
AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE,
DYPHTHERIA,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS,
CONSUMPTION,

and all the various diseases of the lungs.

The reputation of my peculiar system does not depend upon future experiments, paid-for newspaper puffs, or upon the result obtained in a few selected favorable cases, but has been tested in an extensive practice of over thirty years, both in Europe and this country, in a large number of cases of every description, with the most gratifying results. Living witnesses of the highest respectability residing here and elsewhere, whose names and residence will be cheerfully furnished at the office, will substantiate beyond all doubt the complete success of my treatment.

In retiring from the extensive general practice in wh I have been engaged for upward of thirty years, and in concentrating my efforts exclusively upon the treatment of the respiratory organs—a class of diseases so prevalent in this country, and so inimical to life, I yield only to the constantly increasing demand made upon my time by office practice, and in departing from the strict rules of medical ethics, so far as to avail myself of the press as a medium for the introduction of my system to the public at large, I discharge a duty which I owe to those to whom my varied and extensive experience and acknowledged skill might be of vital importance, and who could not be reached through any other channel.

Well knowing the prejudice existing by a portion of the community against specialists, particularly (and frequently justly so) against advertising ones, I think it due to myself to state that I am a regularly educated physician, and have been engaged in the general practice of medicine for upward of thirty years, the last half of which has been spent in this city. I am not only a member of various medical societies, but have the honor to be the founder of several of them, and have, since the commencement of my professional career, constantly contributed the result of my observations to some of the best medical journals of the day.

The proofs of each and every statement here put forth can be readily substantiated, and will cheerfully be exhibited to those interested. This course is rendered necessary by the fact that public confidence has been sadly undermined by some of the medical mountebanks who infest our city, who have *advertised* in various papers throughout the country, ficticious biographies of themselves, the statements of which differ as widely from their known antecedents as truth differs from falsehood. In order to find new dupes these gentry have to resort to new dodges, and the eye of the public is consequently often greeted with the startling announcement of some new mechanical and pretended scientific contrivance, which, for a more complete mystification, is endowed with some strange-sounding Greek name, as unintelligible to the inventor as it is to the general reader.

The mischief done by these empirics, who usually lack the very first rudiments of a medical education, is truly deploring. They not only frequently injure their victims by improper treatment, but also discourage them by their eclatant failures to perform what they promised from making more judicious efforts for their recovery.

In respectfully inviting the critical scrutiny of a discriminating public into my past record, I feel confident it will fully sustain all I have deemed it necessary to state, to avoid being confounded with that class of imposters to whom I have above referred. Hoping sincerely that your readers will not regard me as egotistical, even though I have spoken in a strain seemingly so, I remain

Yours, respectfully,

B. SEGNITZ, M. D.,

NO. 125 NINTH-STREET,
Eighth Door West of Broadway.

Office hours from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

ÆSTHTEICO-NEURALGICON,

DR. VON EISENBERG'S

NEW INVENTION

FOR THE CURE
OF THE MOST COMPLICATED
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF

SIGHT,

HEARING,

AS WELL AS

CHRONIC CATARRH,
DISEASED THROAT,

AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED OR IMPAIRED.

As the meaning of the name given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new Invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON

is derived from the Greek word Aisoptikos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the senses the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logas, a discourse with the suffirecon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerorve nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Aesthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it; he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualized and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason, holds an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that, in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.

Catarrh Cured.

LINCOLN HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throa became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.

JAMES T. FERRIE, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled.

CHARLES CHAPPELL,
Washington Market.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, LAWRENCE GRENNA, of No. 188 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as everyone said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment. I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with *both* eyes, added to which I am in good health, a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a Court of Justice at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

{ The Grand Seal of the }
{ New-York Mayoralty. }

Dr. VON EISENBERG may be consulted on the diseases of the eye and ear, and for catarrh, at the office, No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON is now on exhibition at Dr. VON EISENBERG'S Consulting Rooms No. 816 BROADWAY, near 12th-st.

FINANCIAL.

GOODYEAR BROTHERS & DURAND

OFFER FOR SALE

$200,000

OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE COUPON BONDS OF THE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, DATED JUNE 1, 1864; DUE 1884, BEARING INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT., PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY AT THE BROADWAY BANK.

These Bonds are part of an issue of the First Mortgage Bonds on the franchise of the road, its track, cars, horses, real estate and other corporate property.

This company owns the most valuable franchise in the City of New-York, having two branches, both commencing at Seventh-avenue—one runs down Seventh-avenue to and through Greenwich-avenue and Thompson-street, to Canal—the other runs down Broadway to Fourteenth-street, thence through University-place, &c., to Barclay-street, tapping Broadway at present at Broome and Barclay streets, with the privilege of tapping at Park-place and Duane-street.

Parties desiring a first-class security on one of the best city roads, are requested to call at our banking-house.

GOODYEAR BROTHERS & DURAND,
No. 18 Broad-st.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS OF 1881.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 10-40 BONDS.
ONE YEAR CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS.

NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN USUAL COMMISSION ALLOWED.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS COLLECTED OR PURCHASED.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."

All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
purchased, and on hand, for sale.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

PROSPECTUS FOR THE PURCHASE, BY SUBSCRIPTION, OF 100,000 ACRES, IN FEE SIMPLE, OF PETROLEUM, COAL, SALT, IRON, TIMBER AND AGRICULTURAL LAND IN THE OIL BELT OF WEST VIRGINIA.—Title indisputable, having been adjudicated by the United States courts. $90,000 cash working fund. The ownership divided into 650 parts or interests of $1,500 each. No personal liabilities. No subscription binding till all the parts are taken. No payments required until 15 days after all the parts shall be subscribed for, then to be made in trust to JOHN P. YELVERTON, Esq., President of the Bank of North America, New-York. Applications for parts of interests prior to the organization of one or more stock companies, and for reports, maps, &c., &c., may be made to

C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President Merchants' Insurance Company, No. 106 Broadway.
AMOS F. HATFIELD, President Pacific Insurance Company, No. 474 Broadway.
S. C. HARRIOT, President Greenwich Insurance Company, No. 8 Pine-st.
JOSEPH WILDE, of Samuel Wilde's Sons, Nos. 9 and 11 Dutch-st.
ISAAC BERNHEIMER, of Bernheimer Brothers, No. 390 Broadway, corner of Pearl-st.
EBEN B. CROCKER, firm of Crocker & Warren, No. 148 Pearl-st.
S. M. BEARDS, of Beards & Cummings, 128 Pearl-st.
H. H. IRVINE, No. 113 Maiden-lane.
H. P. TOWNSEND, No. 13 Chambers-st.
JOHN J. MORRIS, No. 59 University-place.
Messrs. BEADLESTON & PRICE, 189 West 10th-st.
CHARLES D. BEVOISE, No. 50 Vesey-st.
JAMES W. UNDERHILL, No. 79 Dey-st.
Messrs. PACKER & KNAPP, 280 Washington Market.
Messrs. COMBES & NIX, 380 West Washington Market.
And EDGAR E. HOLLEY, Globe Insurance Company, corner of Fulton and Greenwich-sts.

Reference is also made to Messrs. CUMMINS, ALEXANDER & GREENE, No. 20 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT the drawing this day made of twenty-five of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company for redemption, the following Bonds numbered 80, 116, 141, 242, 293, 319, 400, 451, 464, 552, 606, 612, 748, 757, 765, 842, 857, 945, 990, 1087, 1168, 1217, 1314, 1372, 1383, were drawn by lot, and that the same will be paid in Gold, on presentation at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of January next, the first day of the month being Sunday. The Bonds so drawn must be presented for payment within ten days of the 1st day of January next, under penalty of the forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing. By order of the Board.

DATED 5th Dec., 1864. W. TITUS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

Notice is hereby given, that the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company, falling due on the 1st day of January next, will be paid in Gold, on presentation at the office of the Company, on an after MONDAY, the 2d day of January next.

DATED 5th Dec., 1864. W. TITUS, Secretary.

GOODYEAR BROTHERS & DURAND,
BANKERS.
NO. 18 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

Interest allowed on accounts subject to check at sight, as with banks. Collections on all accessible points at the lowest rates.

ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, R. R. STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders in Philadelphia and Boston executed without extra charge. Coupons and interest on United States registered bonds collected.

CHAS. GOODYEAR, Banker, Schoharie Co. Bank.
GEO. GOODYEAR, New-Haven, Conn.
GEO. G. GOODYEAR. HARVEY DURAND.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & Co., No. 84 BROADWAY,
New-York, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1864.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the choice of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come legally before them, will be held at the Banking Rooms, No. 318 Broadway, on the 10th day of January next (being the second Tuesday of the month), commencing at 10 A. M. and closing at 4 P. M.

W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of first mortgage bonds, series A, of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of the company, No. 12 Wall-st., on and after the third day of January, 1865.

Envelopes properly prepared to guard against errors, will be furnished on application.

C. BUTLER, President.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 10th of January, 1865, commencing at 12 o'clock M., and closing at 1 o'clock P. M.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 282 11th-st., between Avenues C and D,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this company and three inspectors of the next election, will be held at this office, No. 282 11th-st., on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

A. B. HODGES, Secretary.

THE MARKET BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 9th day of January next. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after said election.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE SMITH AND PARMELEE GOLD CO.,
No. 24 Broad-street, New-York.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES of the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company will be held at the office of the Company in the city of New-York, on MONDAY, the 9th day of January, 1865, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M. The transfer books will close on the 6th January, and reopen 10th January.

WM. H. PENDLETON, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF ELEVEN Directors, and for Inspectors of Election of this association, will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election will be held on TUESDAY, the 10th of January next, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company has removed its offices from No. 10 Wall-st., to No. 140 Broadway.

A. WILEY, Jr., Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY

SHARES 250,000—PAR VALUE, $10.

The property of this Company will comprise a large interest in the celebrated COQUETTE and JERSEY Wells, and in fee, a large undeveloped oil property on Oil Creek and Pit Hole Creek. These properties were selected by the Phillips Brothers, the originators of the great Maple Shade Company, now paying from 14 to 16 per cent. per month.

The present net income from the above two running wells alone is from $20,000 to $25,000 per month. New wells are proposed to be immediately sunk on the undeveloped lands.

A limited number of shares, issued to the proprietors in payment for the above property may be obtained at the office of JEROME RIGGS & CO., No. 46 Exchange-place, New-York, at FOUR DOLLARS a share.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

BOOKS CLOSING!

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
PROPERTY IN THE VERY HEART OF THE OIL REGIONS OF VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.

OFFICERS:
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, President.
ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Vice-President.
ANDREW V. STOUT, Treasurer.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary.
SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, Bankers.
WILLIAM H. ANTHON, } Counsel.
ADAM C. ELLIS, }

TRUSTEES.

FRANCIS A. PALMER, President Broadway Bank, New-York; NATHAN RANDALL, Ex-President United States Telegraph Company, New-York; ALBERT H. NICOLAY, of Albert H. Nicolay & Co., Stock Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 52 William-st., New-York; EUGENE J. JACKSON, of Polhamius & Jackson, Bankers and Brokers, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York; EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary New-York Petroleum Stock Board and Broker, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York; ANDREW MEHAFFER, Philadelphia; FRANCIS A. GODWIN, Philadelphia; ROBERT CLARKSON, of Clarkson & Co., Bankers, No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; JAMES M. CLARK, Oil City Pennsylvania.

OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.
No. 52 William-st., New-York.
No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

CAPITAL STOCK..............300,000 SHARES.
NATIONAL PAR VALUE..............$5 EACH.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE only........$2 PER SHARE.

Stock not subject to any further assessment. Fifty thousand shares or $100,000 reserved for working capital to develop this splendid oil property.

The great advantages that this company possesses over many is, that all its magnificent oil territory has a water front, being situated on the famous Oil Creek and the Alleghany River. The coal lands of the company are also of the greatest importance, as many works are now idle for the want of fuel. The company is now vigorously prosecuting its work, and the very extensive working capital of $100,000 is alone a sufficient guarantee that large and regular monthly dividends may be expected at an early day, which will cause the stock to rapidly rise in value.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The greater part of the Stock of this Company having been already taken in New-York, Philadelphia and other places, the Trustees give notice that the subscription books will positively close on

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1865,

after which time no stock can be obtained at the subscription price.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS:
F. A. PALMER, at Broadway Bank, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.
POLHAMIUS & JACKSON, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 52 William-st., New-York.
CLARKSON & CO., No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.
MELLEN, WARD & MOWER, Bankers, No. 20 Congress-st., Boston.
STEUART & CO., Bankers, Washington, D. C.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
NO. 44 PINE-ST.,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES!
BUY AND SELL
QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND VOUCHERS,
5-20 BONDS,
1-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
7-30 LOAN, AND EVERY FORM OF U. S. SECURITIES.

We invite the attention of Banks and parties desiring short investments to our assortment of United States Six per Cent. Debt Certificates. We have them on hand due in every month of the year, at rates that pay better interest than any security in the market.

OFFICE OF THE
NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NO. 52 WILLIAM-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

As the greater part of the stock of the New-York and Philadelphia Petroleum Company has already been taken by the first citizens of New-York, Philadelphia and elsewhere, and owing to its great demand as a permanent investment, the Trustees desire to give notice that only a limited number of shares can now be obtained at $2 each, and that the subscription books will positively close on

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1865,

after which time no stock will be sold at the subscription price.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, President.
A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.
E. C. STEDMAN, Secretary.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,0000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.

This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.

OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Trea. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.

TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr.
John H. Rhodes.

PETROLEUM.

RAIGHT, ARCHER & CO., NO. 71 BROADWAY, New-York, offer for sale very valuable tracts of land in oil-producing territories, now in the hands of original owners. Agents for THE TIONESTA OIL, LUMBER and MINING COMPANY, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN., who are now offering for sale a portion of their very valuable oil territory on Tionesta Creek, at a low price.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM CO.
THIRD DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., payable January 15, free of Government tax, at their office, No. 6 Broadway. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., inclusive.

ARTHUR T. HURD, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, July 22, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, New-York City, an incorporated bank whose charter has expired, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Leather Manufacturers' Bank, New-York City. The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented for redemption within six years of the date of this notice; and all notes not presented for payment and redemption within the time above specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1864.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the regular annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of nine Directors and of three Inspectors of Election, to serve for one year, will be held at the Banking-house of this Bank, at Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 2d TUESDAY of January next, commencing at 12 o'clock at noon, and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 31 till after the said election.

D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank and for three Inspectors of the next election will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next. The poll will open at 1 o'clock and close at 2 P. M. By order of the board.

R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Langdon Rolling Mill Company will be held at the office of the Company at Room No. 63 Trinity Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees to serve for the ensuing year.

J. R. LAWRENCE, Treasurer and Sec'y.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1864.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1864.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING for election of directors will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865, from 10 to 11 A. M.

C. DARLING, President.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 3, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

SPECIAL PETROLEUM NOTICE.

"LITTLE KANAWHA
AND
ELK RIVER
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY,"
OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Geologists and practical men unite in their belief, and to report, "that the property of this company—62,860 acres of land, in fee—is in the very centre of the West Virginia Oil Region—has numerous oil and gas springs along the banks of its principal streams, (one of which vies with the famous Burning Spring itself,) and is surrounded by properties on every side that are unmistakable in their oil-bearing character.

The subscription for its purchase is now being made at the office of the undersigned. It contains the names of many of our prominent capitalists and business men, is already far advanced, and will be closed at an early day.

Prof. Richardson's very able and interesting report on the property, with circular attached, containing the conditions of the subscription, and any additional information, can be obtained at this office.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS,
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

THE NEWARK PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Incorporated under the laws of New-York.
CAPITAL STOCK $130,000—SHARES $10 EACH.
Office No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 8.

Owns two hundred acres of land in fee simple, its entire product being the property of stockholders. Located in the heart of the most productive oil region, near Puthole Creek, three-quarters of a mile from the Alleghany, about forty rods from Cherry Run. It is surrounded with wells. Among them are the Reed, Amason, Auburn, Horton and Warren wells. The pipes transmitting oil from the last cross this territory. This Company offer special inducements for investment, not only in location, surroundings and intrinsic value, but in the fact that the capital of $130,000 is so small in proportion to its large and valuable territory, owned in fee simple. There is room for many wells, whose product will be divided on a small capital, promising large remuneration. Should the whole territory yield only an equivalent to one 40-barrel well, it would give a net of $120,000 per year to divide on its stock, or about 100 per cent. If the surrounding developments are any guide, it should yield several times that amount. The President is actually engaged in the work of development. The books will be open for subscription, for a short time, at the office, a limited amount of stock only being left.

WM. G. LORD, President.
JOHN McKILLOP, Vice-President.
W. H. MURPHY, Treasurer.
S. CHASE, Secretary.

E. C. STEDMAN & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
No 30 Broad-st., New-York.

All kinds of Government Securities, Railway Stocks and Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on all deposits.

Attention is given to the purchase and sale of Oil Stocks at the Petroleum Exchange. Philadelphia orders given and received.

E. C. STEDMAN,
THOS. M. NEWBOULD.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of December, 1864:

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and Discounts		$1,131,175 69
2. Overdrafts		——
3. Due from Banks		41,337 83
4. Due from the Directors of the Bank	$78,500 00	
5. Due from Brokers		——
6. Real Estate		30,000 00
7. Specie		20,450 00
8. Cash Items, viz.: Checks, &c., in deposit the previous day		232,353 24
United States Legal-tender Notes		282,000 00
9. Stocks		95,000 00
10. Bonds and Mortgages		——
11. Bills of Solvent Banks		——
12. Bills of Suspended Banks		——
13. Loss and Expense Account		16,350 78
Total		$1,848,667 54

LIABILITIES.

1. Capital		$300,000 00
2. Circulation Registered	$4,400 00	
Circulation not Registered	——	
Total	$4,400 00	
Less Notes on hand	34 00—	4,366 00
3. Profits		85,782 01
4. Due to Banks		58,588 42
5. Due to Individuals and Corporations, other than Banks and Depositors		——
6. Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		——
7. Due Depositors, on demand		1,399,825 11
8. Amount due, not included under either of the above heads, unpaid dividends		106 00
Total		$1,848,667 54

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.: EDWARD ROWE, President, and SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier, of the Grocers' Bank, an associated bank, located and doing business at New-York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 31st day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

E. ROWE, President.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 7th day of January, 1865.

B. E. WATSON, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of December, 1864.

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and Discounts		$3,338,774 05
2. Overdrafts		——
3. Due from Banks		312,126 14
4. Due from the Directors of the Bank	$15,500	
5. Due from Brokers	650,000	
6. Real Estate		200,000 00
7. Specie		285,163 86
8. Cash Items: Checks and Drafts received on deposit the day previous		863,876 24
9. Stocks, $584,000 00; Promissory and United States 7 3-10 Notes and Indebtedness Certificates, $118,215		702,215 00
10. Bonds and Mortgages		2,818 37
11. Bills of Solvent Banks		8,625 00
12. Bills of Suspended Banks		——
13. Loss and Expense Account, including U. S. Tax to Dec. 2		30,510 34
Total		$5,744,115 00

LIABILITIES.

1. Capital		$1,500,000 00
2. Circulation Registered	$135,000	
Circulation not Registered	——	
Total		
Less Notes on hand	75,915—	59,085 00
3. Profits		277,918 24
4. Due to Banks		298,548 43
5. Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors		——
6. Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		——
7. Due Depositors, on demand		3,604,330 83
8. Amount Due, not included under either of the above heads, Dividends unpaid		4,232 50
Total		$5,744,115 00

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—LUCIUS HOPKINS, President and JAMES BUELL, Cashier of the Importers' and Traders' Bank, located and doing business at New-York in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 31st day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

LUCIUS HOPKINS, President.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 7th day of January, 1865.

JOHNATHAN W. MARSHALL,
Notary Public in and for the County of New-York.

OFFICE OF THE WYOMING ROCK OIL COMPANY,
No. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF this company, held this day, the resignation of WILLIAM A. FOWLER, Esq., as Secretary was accepted, and Mr. JAMES W. RAYNOR was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The office of the company is removed from No. 6 Broadway to No. 117 Broadway.

WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, President.

VIRGINIA AND OHIO OIL REGIONS.—A counsellor at law and conveyancer of much experience will spend some time in the oil districts of West Virginia and Ohio. He will undertake any business connected with his profession, in searching and perfecting or procuring titles, making contracts, &c. Satisfactory references given. Call Monday and Tuesday, 11 to 2, at No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 20, or address note as above, to M. H.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders and Trustees of the WESTMORELAND PETROLEUM COMPANY of New-Brunswick, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of January, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Clark & Sumner, No. 10 Pine-st. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

R. W. C. TWEDDLE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

EMPIRE CITY PETROLEUM CO.,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 74 BROADWAY.

TRUSTEES:
J. C. DAYTON, of J. C. Dayton & Co., No. 107 Front-st.
HENRY K. SHELDON, of Sheldon, Hoyt & Co., No. 43 Chambers-st.
EBEN BARTON, of Wm. E. Bird & Co., No. 61 Front-st.
WM. M. PARKS, No. 19 Broad-st.
WM. A. FOWLER, No. 74 Broadway.
AUGUSTUS EMBURY, No. 107 Front-st.
JACOB STANWOOD, Boston.
R. S. CUSHMAN, of R. S. & P. Cushman, Albany.
FRANKLIN EDSON, of Edson & Co., Albany.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER: JAMES M. WESTERVELT. PRESIDENT: J. C. DAYTON.

The property of the Company consists of about 300 acres of the best oil territory, (in fee simple,) on CHERRY RUN and ALLEGHANY RIVER, with eighteen interests in leases, principally on Cherry Run, Venango County, Pennsylvania, which has been selected by competent judges of oil property. The producing interests are now yielding TWO PER CENT. PER MONTH on the capital stock; and when wells which are rapidly being put down are completed, large increase of yields are expected.

The CAPITAL of the Company is ONE MILLION DOLLARS, divided in 200,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE, $5 each.

$100,000 WORKING CAPITAL.

The books are now opened for a limited number of subscriptions at the following offices:

In New-York City—Messrs. J. C. DAYTON & CO., No. 107 Front-st., WM. M. PARKS, Esq., No. 19 Broad-st., WM. A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 74 Broadway, and at the office of the Company, No. 74 Broadway.

In Boston—JACOB STANWOOD, Esq., No. 9 North Market-st., and JOHN S. JOY, Esq., No. 190 Hanover-street.

In Albany—R. S. & P. CUSHMAN, Broadway, and EDSON & CO., Hudson-st.

PETROLEUM

THE DUTCHMAN RUN OIL COMPANY
HAVE PURCHASED
8,000 ACRES OF OIL LANDS in Western Virginia for $100,000. $10,000 of this sum only remains to be taken, and can be subscribed for at our office.
IN SUMS OF NOT LESS THAN $1,000.

The lands are situated on Hughes River and Dutchman Run, in the best oil region of Western Virginia.

THE DUTCHMAN RUN OIL COMPANY will be formed under the laws of the State of New-York, and purchasers of the land will receive $8,000 IN STOCK FOR EVERY $1,000 SUBSCRIBED.

Those who have signified their intention to subscribe must do so by signing the subscription list at our office at once, as the books will be closed on or before the 10th of January, 1865.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON OIL COMPANY,
President HENRY LAMBERT, Boston
100,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE $5..............$500,000
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $3.

Producing lands on Cherry Run, Oil Creek, and in Western Virginia. TWO PER CENT *per month guaranteed.*

FIRST DIVIDEND, JANUARY 20, 1865.

Subscription books for both Companies now open at our office.

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS,
No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

PETROLEUM.

SHREVE FARM OIL COMPANY.
CAPITAL..............................$500,000
100,000 shares at $5 each.
10,000 shares only for sale at $2 each.

For further developments of this property, at the office No. 20 Pine-st., room No. 5.

The property of this Company consists of eighty acres of land in fee simple, situated in Venango County, on the Alleghany River and Tionesta Creek, having a frontage of 93 rods on the river and 60 on the creek, and is located in what is now considered the most promising oil territory in Pennsylvania. A large flowing well has just been developed a few miles above this property on the creek. Machinery has been forwarded, and it is expected that at least two wells will be completed by Spring.

TRUSTEES:
ELY HOPPECK, C. V. B. OSTRANDER,
AMOS F. HATFIELD, LEVI APGAR,
EBEN'R BEADLESTON, ELISHA BROOKS,
HENRY BRUNER, JOHN C. TUCKER,
ERASTUS S. BROWN, EDGAR P. STARR,
LORING L. LOMBARD.

ELY HOPPECK, President.
T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary and Treasurer.

IMPORTANT TO MINING COMPANIES.

The UNITED STATES DISINTEGRATING ORE COMPANY have secured a process, amply protected by Letters Patent, whereby the heretofore most unmanageable argentiferous, auriferous and other ores are thoroughly desulphurized and oxydized.

The first outlay for apparatus (chemical and mechanical) is comparatively inexpensive, and the assay is fully reached, or say ninety-five per cent. of it.

Parties interested in mining operations are invited to call at the temporary office of the Company, No. 74 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.

Western Union Telegraph. }
Western Union Extension Telegraph, }
American Telegraph. } WANTED
United States Telegraph. }
Adams' Express Company, }

BY
GEO. C. DUNBAR,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks,
No. 46 PINE-ST.

HARLEM CHEMICAL WORKS.—NOTICE is hereby given, that an election of five Trustees, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in Harlem, on TUESDAY, Jan. 19, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN PAIGE PEPPER, President.
DEC. 6, 1864.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 650 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the FIBRE DISINTEGRATING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 29 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, 1865, at 12 o'clock M.

W. P. ARNOLD, Secretary.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE, No. 71 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., New-York. Books for subscription for membership now opened at the rooms. Terms $25 per annum.

$125,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND mortgage on city property, at six per cent. for a term of years. Apply to C. E. WILLIS, No. 27 Nassau-st., basement.

DIVIDENDS.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE No. 27 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable on and after TUESDAY, 10th inst.

WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

GREAT BASIN OIL COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 3!!!

The Directors of this company have declared a Dividend of Two per Cent. on their capital stock for December, payable to New-York stockholders on and after the 15th instant, at the office of James B. Post, Room No. 25, at No. 20 Exchange-place. Transfer books will close on the 10th instant.

G. W. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable on and after MONDAY, January 9, at its office, No. 52 Wall-st.

HENRY T. DROWNE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, January 3, 1865.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 156 BROADWAY.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Five per (5) Cent. has been declared payable on and after the 9th inst., free of Government tax.

J. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER OF EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—IN PURSUANCE of authority given at a meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, held on the 21st day of April last, there will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders in said Company on the 12th day of January next, twelve thousand five hundred shares of new stock, in the ratio of one share to every seven shares of stock then held by each stockholder; certificates of stock so apportioned will be ready for delivery to those entitled to the same, on and after the 1st day of February next, (same day on which the usual cash dividend will be paid.)

No scrip will be issued for fractions of a share, but the number of shares representing the aggregate of such fractions will be sold at public auction on the 26th day of January, and the net proceeds will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of February next, according to their respective interests.

The Government tax on the above-mentioned apportionment will be paid by the Company. By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1864.

A REGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Two per Cent. upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on and after the 20th day of January, 1865, to the holders of stock on the 30th inst.

Stockholders in the City of New-York will receive their dividend checks of John Horner, No. 145 Broadway; in Philadelphia, of H. H. Shillingford; in Albany, of C. S. Cutler; in Buffalo, of C. S. Jones; in Cincinnati, of C. Davenport; in Cleveland, of J. H. Wade; in Louisville, of T. R. Boyle; in St. Louis, of E. C. Bush; in Detroit, of G. W. Balch; in Chicago, of Emory Cobb.

O. H. PALMER, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY.

The Directors of the Quicksilver Mining Company have THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share in UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, payable February 15, 1865, to Shareholders of Record, January 31, 1865.

Transfer books will be closed from February 1 to 15, inclusive.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER R. R. CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, NORWICH, CONN.,
Dec. 28, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five per cent free of Government tax, payable on the 10th proximo, to the stockholders whose names are on the stock ledger on the 4th day of January, 1865.

Dividend payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.'s Office, No. 56 Wall-st, New-York.

The transfer books will be closed from the 4th day to the 11th day of January, 1865.

Persons holding the bonds of this Company, payable June 1, 1864, are requested to present them for payment. No interest will be paid on them after that date.

Stockholders holding the Treasurer's orders for stock, to be placed to their credit on the books of the Transfer Agency, must surrender them before the books are closed, on the 4th proximo, to entitle them to receive the dividend.

Stockholders will please take notice of the following extract from the law, when they authorize the transfer of stock, or give an order for their dividend:

"Every corporation having capital stock divided into shares, shall register the names and residences of all its shareholders, and shall issue no certificate of stock to a shareholder or purchaser of a share, until he informs the corporation, or Transfer Agent, of his actual place of residence, and shall pay no dividend to a shareholder until he informs the corporation thereof."

G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO.,
OFFICE No. 73 SOUTH 4TH-ST.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The transfer books of this Company will be closed on THURSDAY, Dec. 15, and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865.

A Dividend of 15 per cent., on the common and preferred stock, clear of National and State taxes, has been declared payable in common stock, on 31st Dec. next, on all stock standing on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 15th proximo.

Stockholders whose names are registered on the New-York books, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 56 Wall-st.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURGH, Dec. 15, 1864.

DIVIDENDS.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of 2½ per cent. free of Government tax, on the capital stock for the quarter ending Dec. 31 inst., and 3½ per cent., less the Government tax, on the third mortgage bonds for the six months ending Dec. 31 inst., the latter in anticipation of that due April 1, 1865. Both payable on and after Jan. 17, 1865, at the company's office in this city, and by the transfer agents, WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, to the holders, as registered at the respective offices. The transfer books will close on the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on the 17th day of January thereafter. By order of the board.

W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK,
No. 51 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Jan 7, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS BANK have ordered that interest, free of Government tax, be paid to Depositors entitled thereto, for the past six months ending Dec. 31, as follows: On sums of $500 and under, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and on sums exceeding $500, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable on and after MONDAY, 16th inst. The interest will be placed to the credit of Depositors as principal on the 1st inst., and will be entitled to interest for the next six months if not withdrawn.

JOSEPH STUART, President.
ANDREW CARRIGAN, Comptroller.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
NINTH MONTHLY DIVIDEND.

The directors of the Central Petroleum Company have this day declared a dividend of One per cent. upon their capital stock of $5,000,000, payable on the 15th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th inst.

WED W. CLARKE, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—HANOVER Fire Insurance Company.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand at their office, No 45 Wall-st.

B. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

BANK OF NEW-YORK,
Dec. 16, 1864.

161ST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until the 5th of January next.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1864.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., and One (1) per cent. out of the earning of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 27th of December until the morning of the 7th of January.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of five per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, be paid on the first day of February next, to the holders of full-paid shares of this Company, registered the 20th day of January next, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 20th day of January, and opened on the 3d day of February.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Ten (10) per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has this day been declared from the profits of the current six months, payable on and after the 3d day of January, 1865.

By order of the Board,
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA.—DIVIDEND.—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the current six months, free from Government tax, payable on and after TUESDAY, Jan. 3, 1865.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of FRIDAY, Jan. 6, 1865.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FOUNTAIN OIL COMPANY,
No. 74 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1865.

DIVIDEND NO. 1.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the company on the 16th inst. The transfer books will be closed on the 10th and opened on the 17th.

BENJAMIN NATHAN, Treasurer.

CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO.,
Room No. 51 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent., payable at the office of the Company, on and after the 16th day of January, 1865. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 5 to 15, inclusive.

F. P. WHITE, Secretary.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the past six months, free from Government tax, will be paid to the Stockholders of this bank on and after the 3d day of January next, until which time the transfer books will be closed. By order of the board.

JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN.—A Semi-Annual Dividend of Seven (7) Per Cent. has been declared this day, free of Government tax, payable on demand.

JAN. 5, 1865. A. J. BEEKMAN, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven Per Cent., payable on demand.

W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

PHŒNIX BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. (free of Government tax,) has been declared this day, payable on and after JANUARY 3, 1865, until which date the Transfer Books are closed.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 41 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, Jan. 3, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight per cent. (net,) has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE OHIO PETROLEUM COMPANY.—The Ohio Petroleum Company will pay a Dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on its capital stock for the month of December, payable at the office of the company, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York, on and after the 5th of January, 1865.

WM. A. SHREVE, President.
ALLEN D. VORCE, Secretary.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi annual Dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 30.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TRUST CO. OF NEW-YORK,
No. 48 WALL, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., Jan. 5, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., on which the company assumes the Government tax, payable on the 12th inst., until which date the transfer book will be closed.

WM. DARROW, Secretary.

IRVING BANK—TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—On and after the 30th day of December, by order of the Board of Directors, a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, will be paid the stockholders of this bank. Transfer books are closed to that day.

DANIEL V. B. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1864.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., FREE of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 3d day of January.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

OFFICE CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 67 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT., (FREE of Government tax,) is payable on demand.

E. R. WALTON, Secretary.

16TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST.,
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 3, 1865.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

S. PAULMIER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of the HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, have this day declared a Dividend of TEN PER CENT upon the Capital Stock, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after Jan. 7, 1865.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1865.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of five per cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 3d of January next. The transfer book will be closed from this date until Jan. 3.

W. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE GUARDIAN LIFE INS. CO. OF NEW-YORK,
Jan. 4, 1865.

AN INTEREST DIVIDEND TO THE stockholders of this company will be due and payable on and after Monday, Jan. 9, 1865.

The transfer books will be closed to that date.

By order. H. V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

THE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

WASHINGTON RITTER, Secretary.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has declared the usual semi-annual Dividend of SEVEN per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1865.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Semi-annual Dividend, free from Government tax, at the rate of Six Per Cent. Per Annum on all sums from $5 to $500, and Five Per Cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 21st of January, 1865. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of Five Hundred Dollars and under, and five per cent. on larger amounts. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.

GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK.
No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The usual semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 16th day of January, 1865.

Bank open DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENING from 5 to 7 o'clock.

WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT.,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
CHARTERED 1854.

BANK OPEN DAILY, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from Government tax.

All moneys deposited on or before Jan. 11 will draw interest from the 1st.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from JANUARY 1.

LUTHER C. CARTER, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, have ordered that interest (free of Government tax) be paid to depositors entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, as follows: On sums of $500 and under, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and on sums exceeding $500, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable on and after Monday the 16th inst. The interest will be placed to the credit of the depositors as principal.

WM. H. MACY, President.
WILLIAM NELSON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before January 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 283 BOWERY.—Six Per Cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; Five Per Cent on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
No. 73 6th-av., NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

JANUARY INTEREST FOR 1865.—THE Board of Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of Five per cent. per annum on all sums of five hundred dollars and under, and of Four per cent. per annum on deposits over five hundred dollars, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 16, 1865.

All interest not drawn will draw interest from Jan. 1, as principal.

B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, } Secretaries.
JAMES BRYCE, }

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 427 and 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY evenings, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT interest, free from Government tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE per cent. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from Jan. 1.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—No. 1 THIRD-AV.

Deposits will draw interest from the 1st January.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 16. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest the same as principal.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF HORSES AND COUPE.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a pair of well-matched black HORSES, about 15 hands high, believed to be perfectly sound, kind and gentle in all harness, and under the saddle. Very free and stylish drivers.

Also, ROCKAWAY COUPE, built to order, by one of our best city makers, and in good condition. Also, a set of silver-plated Harness, city made, first-class.

M. H. SMITH, Administrator.

Also, a dark brown HORSE, 15½ hands high, 6 years old, sound and kind in harness, and a good saddle-horse for lady or gentleman. Also, a shifting-top buggy, but little used; city made. Also, Harness, made by Lowery, a Dress Blanket, &c., &c.

The above were the property of the late R. J. Smith. Can be seen at the Mansion Stables, 42d-st. and 7th-av.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF UNCLAIMED EXPRESS FREIGHT,

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on TUESDAY, 10th inst., at 10 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st. Great sale of unclaimed freight of the American Express Company. For particulars, see *Daily News*, Monday.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

The subscriber is prepared to give his personal attention to the selling of REAL ESTATE STOCKS, &c., at auction. Parties can have their property offered on favorable terms, and will find this the most ready and advantageous method of disposal.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.
Office No. 14 Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

AUCTION SALE OF FINE CUSTOM-MADE FURS.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, a general assortment of fine custom-made furs, being the balance of goods remaining from sales of December 28 and 31, 1864. Comprising Hudson's Bay sables, mink, royal ermine, Fitch and French marten, &c., &c. Also robes, hoods, collars, gloves, &c. Sale positive and without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL on MONDAY, Jan. 9, 1865, in front of our store, No. 93 Liberty-st., a pair of Pennsylvania gray horses, about 15½ hands high, pleasant drivers, perfectly gentle in harness, long tails; sold as the owner has no further use for them. Also a four-seat carriage, shifting front, in good order. Also a double harness, silver-plated. Also four very superior lama skin robes.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Feb. 1.
LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	March 1.

First Cabin, (including table wine)............$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)..........$70 or $30

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
ERIN—Lewis..........Saturday, Jan. 7.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Jan. 21.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday Jan. 28.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Feb. 4.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, March 4.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 11.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 18.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 1.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA	SATURDAY	Jan. 14
EDINBURGH	SATURDAY	Jan. 21
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	Jan. 28

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.

THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,

is now ready to contract and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.

J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Jan 30, and MONDAY, Feb. 27.

Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........$50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.
Passengers must have passports.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

Jan. 13..........COSTA RICA..........TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Jan. 23..........OCEAN QUEEN..........SEABURY.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
Feb. 3..........NORTH STAR..........SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MATAMORAS—DISPATCH LINE.

The A 1 British steamship *Governor Bailey*, is now receiving cargo at pier No. 9 East River, and will positively sail on THURSDAY, Jan. 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., touching at Havana to land and receive passengers only.

NO BERTH SECURED UNTIL PAID FOR.

For freight or passage to Matamoras, or passage to Havana, with first-class steamship accommodations, apply to E. A. HUSSEY & CO., No. 116 Pearl-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA HAVANA.

The United States Mail Steamers of this line leave Pier No 13, North River, as follows:

YAZOO, GEO. W. COUCH, Commander, Saturday, Jan. 14.
CREOLE, JOHN THOMPSON, Commander, Saturday, Jan. 21.

For freight or passage, apply to
G. HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP EAGLE.

Capt. LAWRENCE,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The new and splendid steamship COLUMBIA, BABSON, Master, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on Jan. 16.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA—SHORT ROUTE, LOW PRICES.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AUSTRALASIAN.—Owing to tide the *Australasian* has to sail at daylight on WEDNESDAY, 11th inst. Passengers can go on board the ship up to 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening, or can embark from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, at 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning.
E. CUNARD, Bowling Green.

FOR NORFOLK, VA.—REGULAR LINE.—The steamship SAXON, LAVENDER, Master, will sail as above, on MONDAY, Jan. 9, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 21, North River. For freight or passage, apply to
WHITNEY & HATHEWAY, No. 62 South-st.

FOR PORT ROYAL AND BEAUFORT, S. C.—REGULAR LINE.—The steamship CERES, SHERWOOD, master, will sail as above on THURSDAY, Jan. 12, 1865, from Pier No. 21 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply to
WHITNEY & HATHEWAY, No. 62 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 263 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

PERSONAL.

IF PHILLIP THORNTON, ALIAS HENRY BROWN, of Chatham, England, who came to this country per steamship *North American*, via Portland, will call with or send his address to N. C., No. 89 French's Hotel, in this city, he will hear of something to his advantage.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.

Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 8 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11½ A. M.

☞ Travelers from the city of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line—the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Dec. 5, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. All trains leave Chambers-st. 30 minutes earlier than 30th-st. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st. Through freight train daily.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:06 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a Reservoir and appurtenances thereto in the said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton Water as are not now supplied with the same.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, pursuant to chapter ninety-five of the laws of this State, passed April Seventh, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-three, and chapter two hundred and sixty-seven of the laws of this State, passed April Twenty-first, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-four, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties or persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said court, to be held at the City Hall of the city of New-York, on MONDAY, the Twenty-third day of January, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-five, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, to estimate in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties and persons interested as aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises as lie between One hundred and Seventy-second and One hundred and Seventy-fifth streets and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River in said city, which said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises the said Croton Aqueduct Board deem necessary for the building a new reservoir and appurtenances thereto, in the city of New-York, for the purpose of supplying such parts of the city of New-York with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same, which said lands and premises are laid out and described and are of the extent following, that is to say: commencing at the point where the line between the land of Eliza B. Jumel and of Richard F. Carman intersects the Croton Aqueduct land line, near the gate-house at High Bridge, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, and running thence north fifty degrees, twenty-eight minutes west on said Jumel's and Carman's line, six hundred and forty-nine two-tenths feet to the southeasterly corner of Tenth-avenue and One hundred and Seventy-fourth street, thence south thirty-four degrees, west five hundred and sixteen eight-tenths feet on the easterly line of Tenth-avenue to the north easterly corner of One hundred and Seventy-second-street, thence at right angles to the last line south, fifty-six degrees east along the northerly line of One hundred and Seventy-second-street five hundred and eighty one-tenth feet to land line of Croton Aqueduct, thence on said last-mentioned land line north forty-seven degrees, sixteen minutes east three hundred and forty-six nine-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north twenty-five degrees, twelve minutes east one hundred and four five-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north forty-six degrees, thirty-three minutes east thirteen seven-tenths feet to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and five two hundred and six thirty-five one hundred square feet, or seven eight one thousand acres.

Also, commencing at a point where the line between the land of Richard F. Carman and of Eliza B. Jumel intersects the westerly line of the Croton Aqueduct lands, near the gate-house, on the Manhattan end of High Bridge, thence on the said line, between the said Croton Aqueduct lands and lands of Richard F. Carman, west forty-six degrees thirty-three minutes east forty six feet, thence on said line, between said Carman's land and lands of Croton Aqueduct, south seventy-eight degrees, thirteen minutes, east three hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less, to low water mark; thence north eleven degrees forty seven minutes; east seventy-nine and five-tenths feet, thence north seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes; west three hundred and ninety-two and six-tenths feet, to a point near foot-bridge; thence south thirty-nine degrees thirty-two minutes, west to dividing line between the lands of said Carman and Jumel, eighty-nine three-tenths feet, thence south fifty degrees twenty-eight minutes, east eighty-two five-tenths feet, to the point of beginning, containing thirty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-four seventy-nine one-hundredth square feet, or seven hundred and ninety-eight one-thousandths of an acre.

JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to Corporation.

DATED NEW-YORK, December 15, 1864.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
NO. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, JAN. 1, 1865.

I will purchase in open market all horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables on 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:

Cavalry horses, 5 to 10 years old, 15 to 16 hands high.

Artillery horses, 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over 1,100 pounds, and dark color.

Price for cavalry horses, $165. Price for artillery horses, $180. Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

TOWN QUOTAS FILLED.

Having furnished nearly (4) four thousand men for the army and navy, without a single complaint, we tender our services with confidence for the filling of town quotas and procuring substitutes.
BISHOP, WILSON & BALDWIN,
No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 16.

SHELDON & LEFFERTS,

NO. 40 PARK-ROW, (TIMES BUILDING) NEW-YORK
MILITARY AND NAVAL BANKERS
and Collectors; Bureau of Army and Navy Information. Officers' pay rolls, soldiers' pay, pensioners' pay, State and United States bounties collected. Clearances for officers obtained, &c.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano forte makers (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, besides being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical ears at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

DECKER BROTHERS,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 91 Bleecker-st., (marble building, one block West of Broadway,) invite attention to their new
PATENT PLATE PIANOFORTES,
of which the New-York *Tribune*, April 23, 1864, said: "One of the simplest and most truly valuable improvements yet made in the pianoforte is that invented and patented by Decker Brothers."
WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.
HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

A VERY NICE PIANOFORTE FOR SALE, cheap. The owner wants money. Splendid seven-octave, rosewood, carved legs, case, &c., overstrung bass; has manufacturer's guarantee; cost $150, for nearly half price. Apply at No. 28 Third-st.

SAWYER & THOMPSON'S NEW PIANOS, tone, touch and finish superb; warranted five years; prices moderate. Pianos and melodeons tuned, repaired or exchanged. SAWYER & THOMPSON, 765 Broadway, N. Y., and 59 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS AT greatly reduced prices. A second-hand piano for $150, at No. 726 Broadway.
CUMMINGS & JENNYS.

IMPROVED IRON FRAMES SQUARE PIANOS at REDUCED cash prices.
J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genito-urinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four-degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

A CARD.—DR. LEWIS HAS NO CONNECTION whatever with any other office in this city; his old established private medical institute is only at No. 7 Beach-st., three doors from West Broadway, where the Doctor himself can be consulted as usual from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M. Established 1840.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BREWERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE the lease and fixtures complete of the brewery now occupied by HOWARD & FULLER, corner of Jay and Plymouth sts., four blocks above Catharine ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., will be disposed of very reasonable if applied for soon, and possession given immediately.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS A PARTIAL knowledge of law, and who speaks French, Spanish, and Italian, is desirous of forming a connection with some attorney, or attorneys, in active practice. Address W. S., Post-office.

$20,000 TO $30,000, USE OF, WANTED—By special or general partnership, in a produce, jobbing and commission house, with established connections. Address B. L. H., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE — COMMENCES AT 7½.

FIFTH WEEK.
THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
In Five Tableaux and a prologue, entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
Having achieved one of the most genuine
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESSES
ever known on the New-York stage, as testified by
THE CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES
Who have nightly thronged the Olympic for
THE PAST FOUR WEEKS,
it will be repeated
EVERY NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

PROMENADE CONCERT.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT N. G. S. N. Y.

The next concert of this series will take place at the Armory, 14th-st., near 6th av.,
ON
SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 14,
at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 50 cents, can be obtained at the armory, Jones' bookstore, Beer & Schirmer's music store, Broadway and 4th-st., Tiffany & Co., No. 552 Broadway, and of the members of the Regiment. No tickets sold at the door.

HIPPOTHEATRON. — BEGINS AT 7½.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 9.
AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
GRAND MATINEES,
On WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2½.
COMPLETE, UNPARALLELED, AND
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
COMIC ENGLISH CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD;
with its new and gorgeous
SCENIC AND SPECTACULAR EFFECTS,
TRICKS, TRANSFORMATIONS, COMIC SCENES,
AND IMMENSE CAST.
INDORSED BY THE PRESS AND PRONOUNCED
BY THE PUBLIC
to be, without exception,
THE MOST STARTLING AND HUMOROUS
Pantomimic and Burlesque production
EVER GIVEN IN NEW-YORK.
HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.
PEALS OF LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE.
THE UNEXAMPLED SPLENDOR
of the mise-en-scene, costumes and appointments, and the novelty of the tricks and transformations, which are admitted to
ECLIPSE ALL PRECEDENT
in the pantomimic world, and are the marvel of
THE EQUESTRIAN ARENA.
THE ENTIRE COMPANY AND
ONE HUNDRED AUXILIARIES.
THE GREAT PANTOMIME
is given in addition to the
GRAND EQUESTRIAN
AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES,
in which MME. LOUISE TOURNAIRE
AND ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS OF THE TRIPLE
STAR COMPANY
WILL APPEAR. WILL APPEAR.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the crowded state of the house, and repeated applications at the Box Office, SEATS CAN BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT AT SYLVAN LAKE—Foot of 7th-st., Hoboken, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 9, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTED.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY will contract for the manufacture of any number, not exceeding 100,000 WROUGHT-IRON QUICKSILVER FLASKS, delivery to commence within ninety days, and to continue at not less than 4,000 flasks per month. Payment will be made on delivery in gold coin. For particulars, inquire at the office of the Company,
No. 21 NASSAU-ST., New-York.
J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

STEEL.—AS OUR STOCK OF ENGLISH STEEL must positively be sold before the 1st of May next, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE SALES TO CONSUMERS AND OTHERS AT MUCH LESS THAN THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION—which consists of Extra Best Cast Machinery, Blister Spring, &c., &c., equal to any make in this market, and WARRANTED.
D. LITTLEJOHN & CO., No. 24 Cliff-st.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.

Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

A very valuable and extensive water power in this State is now offered to the public. Stream never less than 3,000 horse power. Water beautifully clear, mostly from springs. Railroad communication with this city. Land lies convenient for mills and tenements. Prices low.

Cash advances in some cases made to aid in construction of buildings.

Apply at the office of TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn, Long Island, N. Y.

COMSTOCK'S ROTARY SPADER.

Having disposed of the right to manufacture and vend Comstock's Rotary Spader throughout the United States, except the New-England and other Atlantic and Pacific States, we are now prepared to issue licenses to manufacture and vend this implement, upon the basis of a license fee of ten per cent. of gross sales of machines made and sold, to parties who will advance, in cash, the following sums, to be reimbursed from said per centage:

For the New-England States	$5,000
For the State of New-York	6,000
For the State of New-Jersey	3,000
For the State of Maryland	2,000
For the State of Delaware	1,000
For the State of California	10,000
For the State of Oregon	3,000
Or for the whole to one party	25,000

We would call the attention of manufacturers, capitalists, and parties forming joint stock companies, who may wish to secure a good thing cheap, to the following facts:

The merits of this invention have been fully proven.

With it, the preparation of the soil for seed is expedited, cheapened and improved.

It is capable of being constructed of all sizes, from one horse-power upward.

It is peculiarly well adapted to the application of steam power.

Sample machines can be had of J. C. BIDWELL, Esq., Pittsburgh, Penn.

Address COMSTOCK & GLIDDEN, Milwaukee, Wis; or C. COMSTOCK, care of J. C. BIDWELL, Esq., Pittsburgh, Penn.

TO MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE-ARMS.

The subscribers offer for sale the following, viz.:

2,500 second quality bayonets, for Springfield pattern muskets.

2,500 second quality butt plates, for Springfield pattern muskets.

10,000 second quality stock tips, for Springfield pattern muskets.

Also, eight milling machines and sundry tools for making bayonets, tips and butt plates.

PECK SMITH MANUFACTURING CO.,
Southington, Conn.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

GREAT PRUSSIAN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION of the products of all nations, will be held at Stettin, (Prussia,) from the 15th of May to the 30th of June, 1865, under the patronage of His Royal Highness, the Crown Prince of Prussia, including an International Agricultural Exhibition, under the auspices of the Prussian Agricultural Society, in which the citizens of the United States are invited to participate. Inventors and manufacturers will find this a most favorable opportunity to introduce their inventions and articles to the great markets of Russia and Central Europe. For information apply to AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., proprietors of the American European Express, No. 72 Broadway, New-York, sole agents for the Prussian exhibition in the United States.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., No. 72 Broadway.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS.—White rags, 11 cents per pound; cottons and woolens, 4 cents; books and newspapers, 9 cents per pound; old brass, 25 cents per pound; copper and pewter, 35 cents; lead, 10 cents, at No. 15 New-Bowery, cor. of Roosevelt-st.

CLARK'S PATENT INDELIBLE PENCIL—Improved for marking clothing; warranted superior to inks or stencil plate. Sold by E. Faber, Cutter & Towen, and at No. 78 John-st., No. 18 Beekman-st., No. 83 Nassau-st., and everywhere.

NEW-YORK DISPENSARY.—The annual election for thirteen trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the Trustee's Room, on the corner of White and Centre sts., on MONDAY, Jan. 9. The polls will open at 4 and close at 5 o'clock P. M.
ROBT. B. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS on hand at lower prices that at any other establishment in the city. H. KLABER'S Mantel Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

HENRY HILTON, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, late Judge of New-York Common Pleas, has resumed the general practice of his profession. Office, No. 262 Broadway, corner Warren-st.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON—ASSORTED NUMBERS, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 2.8 Water-st.

SHEET IRON.—COMMON "R. G." AND BEST Philadelphia charcoal refined iron for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 218 Water-st.

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.—NOS 12 TO 29, assorted widths and lengths, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 218 Water-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

GLORIOUS TRIUMPH.
THIRD WEEK OF THE GORGEOUS SPECTACLE,
PERFORMED TO
CROWDED HOUSES WITH BRILLIANT SUCCESS,
AMUSING
THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES,
AND DELIGHTING
MYRIADS OF HAPPY CHILDREN
WITH ITS
GRAND, DAZZLING, MAGNIFICENT SCENERY.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3, EVENING AT 7½,
THE RING OF FATE;
OR
FIRE, AIR, EARTH AND WATER.

Mrs. J. J. Prior, France, Jamison; Misses Kook, Cleaver; Messrs. Levick, Hadaway, Jamison, Mestayer, Delmon Grace, Bridgman, Porter, Cunningham, &c., &c., appear.

After which, in the AFTERNOON, the amusing piece,
THE TAILOR OF TAMWORTH,
and in the EVENING, the Yankee farce,
THE VERMONT WOOL-DEALER.
First appearance of TIM HAYES, the
CHAMPION CLOG-DANCER OF THE WORLD.
MORNING, AT 11,
THE LIMERICK BOY,
Together with Favorite Songs, Elegant dances, &c.
ANOTHER MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN,
Mrs. Battersby, weighing nearly
SEVEN HUNDRED POUNDS,
AND HER HUSBAND,
A LIVING SKELETON,
weighing
ONLY 67 POUNDS.
THE MOST ASTONISHING MATRIMONIAL CONTRAST EVER SEEN.
Just added, a rare and curious species of
MONKEY OF MAMMOTH SIZE,
formerly belonging to GEN. BEAUREGARD, and CAPTURED BY THE FEDERALS AT SAVANNAH.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS
will exhibit at all hours, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE,
TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES,
in full operation.
CIRCASSIAN GIRL, ALBINO BOY, LEARNED SEAL, LIVING OTTERS, FRENCH MOVING FIGURES, WAX FIGURES, and a million other curiosities.
Admission, 30 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE CREATION AND DELUGE,

at Everett Hall, Broadway. Entrance on 34th-st., this evening. Tickets 25 cents; Children 15 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.

HOLIDAY EVENINGS WITH SHAKESPEARE,

AT THE
WINTER GARDEN.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
with its
SPLENDID CAST
and
SUPERB SCENERY.

"The stage in our time has witnessed no grander or more thrilling pageant."—*New-York Albion.*

Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7¼.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE

AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION.
NOS. 539 AND 541 BROADWAY.
OPEN DAILY, FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
STILL MORE ADDITIONS!
JUST ARRIVED,
THREE BACTRIAN CAMELS.

The only genuine two-humped camels that have been seen in this county for forty years. Also, one ARABIAN DROMEDARY.

A DROVE OF SIX CAMELS

is now included in this collection. There has also, very recently, been added to this Menagerie a
MONSTER HAMADRYAS BABOON,
OR LION-SLAYER!

from Abyssinia, the first one ever brought to America. These enormous monkeys, in their native country, roam in immense droves, driving the inhabitants from villages and spreading devastation wherever they go. They pursue lions and stone them to death. This collection now contains by far

THE GRANDEST DISPLAY
OF ANIMATED NATURE
ever witnessed in America, including
THE RAREST BEASTS AND BIRDS
OF ALL COUNTRIES,
and presenting
A COMPLETE EXPOSITION OF THE
ZOOLOGY OF EVERY CLIME!
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY,
at 11½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M., introducing
ALL THE TRAINED ANIMALS.
ADMISSION, ONLY 25 CENTS.

SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

TENTH SEASON—1865.
WM. MASON, THEO. THOMAS, J. MOSENTHAL, G. MATZKA and F. BERGNER,

have the pleasure of announcing their tenth season of six soirees of Chamber Music, to be given at Steinway's new rooms, No. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, beginning on SATURDAY, Jan. 14, at 8 o'clock P. M.

For particulars, see programmes.

Subscriptions received at Steinway & Son's, Nos 71 and 73 East 14th-st; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; and at Schuberth & Co.'s, No 98 Spring-st.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,

NO. 685 BROADWAY, opposite Niblo's.
HELLER THE ILLUSIONIST.
HELLER THE PIANO-SOLOIST.
HELLER THE PANTOMIMIST.
MONDAY, JAN. 9, 1865.
LAST WEEK OF THE PANTOMIME,
LAST WEEK OF THE PANTOMIME,
which will most positively be withdrawn to make way for a
NEW PROGRAMME OF LEGITIMATE MAGIC.
Positively the LAST SIX NIGHTS of
MADLE. KATE PENNOYER,
AND
LAST SIX NIGHTS OF THE PRESENT SERIES OF ILLUSIONS.
MATINEES on WEDNESDAY and on SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.
Doors open every evening at 7¼; commence at 8.

LIGHT GUARD BALL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
JAN. 23, 1865.
TICKETS THREE DOLLARS.
For sale at the Hotels and Music stores.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In consequence of the increased demand for boxes, the company has resolved to dispose of the seven proscenium or stage boxes at auction. The sale will take place at the Armory, Lafayette Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, 9th inst., at 9 o'clock.

Purchasers will be required to satisfy the committee as to respectability, &c.

SKATING—INSTRUCTIONS, SO AS TO BE able to skate on the ice after a few lessons, to ladies and children, at the Skating Hall of Mr. GEBHARD, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st.

LECTURES.

ROSE HILL SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—The third of the course of lectures given for the benefit of the above Association, will be delivered at Cooper Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, by the Rev. A. A. WILLETTS. Subject—*Sunshine*. Course tickets for the remaining lectures, $1 25; single tickets, 50 cents, to be had at Horace Waters', No. 481 Broadway; Kelty's, No. 259 Broadway; Miller & Matthews, No 737 Broadway; Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Howe & Ferris, No. 76 Bowery, and at the door. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

FREDERICK DOUGLAS WILL LECTURE for the Ladies' Union Bazaar Association, in aid of sick and wounded soldiers, at Cooper Institute, FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 13, 1865, at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Four other lecturers are to follow for the above-mentioned object and association. Rev. Sella Martin and John M. Langston are to be the next in order.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY

NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York, at 8 o'clock.
Call for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 33 SCHERMERHORN-ST., BROOKLYN.

Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Just published, a pamphlet containing a complete description of the fashionable quadrilles and 80 figures of the German cotillion. Remit 25 cents for a copy.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY—NO 161 5th-av. Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS and MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M. FERRERO'S rooms to let for sociables and other private entertainments.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING Academy, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. New classes forming for ladies and masters, at 4 o'clock; for gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Private lessons given every day.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

FOUR 8-HORSE POWER PORTABLE Engines now ready to deliver at the lowest prices.
STEVENS, BROTHER & CO.
No. 222 Pearl-st., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD—LOST, ABOUT THREE WEEKS since, a fine fur victorine with the owner's name marked on the lining, and "Everett House." Whoever will return the same to ROGERS, DOWLEY & SOMERS, No. 10 Murray-st., will receive the above reward.

POLITICAL.

TWELFTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the plan of reorganization of the Union party in the City and County of New-York, adopted under the directions of the State Central Committee, I do hereby call a meeting of the Union Association of the XIIth Ward, at Washington Hall, Harlem, on MONDAY EVENING, 9th inst., at 7½ o'clock.
H. P. ALLEN, President-elect.
G. B. TUNISON, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
MONDAY.
Fourth time this season, Sir E. Lytton Bulwer's standard play of
MONEY.
TUESDAY—First time this season, the fine comedy of
SECRETS WORTH KNOWING.
WEDNESDAY—MARRIED LIFE.
THURSDAY—MASKS AND FACES.
FRIDAY—THE WIFE'S SECRET.
SATURDAY—SECRETS WORTH KNOWING.
HOW SHE LOVES HIM and ROSEDALE will shortly be reproduced.
A NEW DRAMA is in active preparation.
Due notice will be given of the next representations of the CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE and TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY.
Open 7¼ o'clock; Overture 7¾.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

BEGINS AT 7½. CONCLUDES AT 10¾.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
SECOND WEEK AND BRILLIANT SUCCESS
OF THE
GREAT IRISH DRAMA
entitled
THE SHAMROCK,
Written expressly for
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
and produced
AFTER MONTHS OF PREPARATION,
AND THE MOST LAVISH EXPENDITURE.
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS as..........PAT MALLOY.
With the song of "Pat Malloy."
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS as..........MAGGIE.
THE ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY
IN THE CAST.
SPLENDID SCENERY.
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC,
COMPLETE APPOINTMENTS,
STARTLING SITUATIONS,
INTRICATE MECHANICAL EFFECTS
ELABORATE FURNITURE,
ALL NEW.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE—BEGINS AT 7½.

20th week of MR. JOHN E. OWENS' engagement.
SPLENDID DOUBLE TRIUMPH.
SOLON SHINGLE......and......THE LIVE INDIAN,
SOLON SHINGLE......and......THE LIVE INDIAN,
the merriest and most successful comic productions
EVER KNOWN TO THE NEW-YORK STAGE.
TO COMMENCE WITH THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER,
the unparalleled success of which, notwithstanding its run of 120 consecutive nights, continues unabated. The public are, however, advised that the piece must soon be withdrawn.
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS......as......SOLON SHINGLE.
To conclude with the screaming comicality
THE LIVE INDIAN.
The Live Indian }
Miss Crinoline.. } ....Mr. JOHN E. OWENS.
Tom Brown...... }
In rehearsal PAUL PRY and COMEDY OF ERRORS.
☞ SECURED SEATS IN ADVANCE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865, at 8 o'clock, P. M.
LA CAGNOTTE,
AUX PROVINCIAUX A PARIS.
Epopee in 5 acts, by M. Labiche.
Theatre office No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,

ON THE HUDSON.

This collegiate school for young ladies will reopen after the holidays, on THURSDAY, Jan. 5. A course of scientific lectures will be delivered during the session. Intermediate lectures, by Right Rev. T. M. CLARK, of Rhode Island, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 18, and by Prof. HENRY COPPEE, of the University of Pennsylvania, on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 3.
Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., Rector, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address
BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

"It is one of the best institutions in the neighborhood of New-York."—*Ed. N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

Address C. G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
AT ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.
WILLIAM J. NEVINS,
PRINCIPAL.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this institution will be held at the institute, No. 489 5th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 9, 1865, at 8 o'clock, when the "annual report" will be presented and an election held for five Trustees. The poll will be opened at 8 o'clock, and remain open half an hour.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
F. N. OTIS, Secretary.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, NO. 18 COOPER UNION, NEW-YORK.—Students received at any time. Academic and Collegiate, also Naval, Civil and Mechanical Engineering courses given. For particulars, call at the Institute, or address Prof. J. G. FOX, C. E., Principal.

BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART ACADEMY—No. 923 Broadway.—Instruction given in penmanship, book-keeping, drawing, painting and arithmetic. Application to be made before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M. Ornamental penmanship executed to order.

GOLDSMITH'S INSTITUTE, NO. 756 BROADWAY. SPECIAL NOTICE.—Terms reduced this month from $50 to $30 for the entire commercial course. Penmanship, bookkeeping and business affairs. Private instruction. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

SCHOOL WANTED.—PRINCIPALS WISHING to dispose of a first-class boarding or day-school may find a purchaser in a Christian gentleman and successful teacher. Address, (confidentially,) FISKE, Litchfield, New-Hampshire.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 609 Broadway, gentlemen or boys can have private lessons day or evening, without extra charge, and become quick at figures, rapid, stylish business writers, and practical bookkeepers.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

$100 TO $200 A YEAR BOARD AND English branches; piano, $10; French, $5 per quarter. School-year commenced 2d January. Address ABEL WHITLOCK, Danbury, Conn.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address Miss EMILY NELSON.

SIX PRIVATE PUPILS.—PRIVATE PUPILS will receive especial care, with instruction for college or business, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, AT White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

A GRADUATE IN CLASSICAL AND Mathematical honors, at Cambridge, England, of several years successful experience in tuition, and with testimonials and references of a highly satisfactory character, feeling that the present social and political condition of the country is such as to render the life of one, whose aspirations go at all beyond mere self-seeking material prosperity, either a hopeless struggle or a weary waste of years, is anxious to locate himself permanently in the United States, as the sole or head master of some good grammar school. Address F. A. WHITE, "The Cottage," Lower Footing, London, England.

TEACHERS WANTED—FOR CLASSICS, MATHEMATICS, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Painting, MUSIC, ELOCUTION, PENMANSHIP, PHONOGRAPHY, BOOK-KEEPING, and for a LAW CLASS, at the *National Teachers' Institute*, No. 713 Broadway. RICE & ANDREWS.

FRENCH TAUGHT BY A GENTLEMAN graduate of a French college, in private lessons or classes. Also "leçons de conversation et de littérature" for advanced pupils. No. 45 West 22d-st.

A YOUNG LADY ACCUSTOMED TO teach wishes an engagement as governess; her testimonials are unexceptionable and expectations as to salary moderate. Address Miss E. B. E., care of Rev. R. HOYT, 54th-st., near 2d-av.

TEACHER.—A YOUNG MAN OF MORAL AND religious character, having a normal school education and some years' experience in teaching, desires a situation in a school or family, for all or a part of his time. Address TEACHER, No. 170 Bleecker-st., New-York.

WANTED—IN A YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY a teacher for vocal music, the piano and to assist in the English branches. Address VOCAL MUSIC, Bloomfield, N. J.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—Where the Nitrous Oxide originated, and no charge is made for extracting when pain is caused. The best teeth inserted; no "cheap work." Office, 19 Cooper Ins.

DR. WAIT, SR., NO 263 4TH-AV., CORNER 21st-st., guarantees to extract teeth without pain or danger. Teeth plugged and inserted in the most tasteful and substantial manner, on moderate terms.

DR. VAN VLECK, NO. 47 BOND-ST.—THE cheapest Dentist in New-York. Superior work or better material not known. Call and be convinced.

MEETINGS.

"LADIES CHRISTIAN UNION."—THE annual meeting of this society having been postponed on account of the storm, will be held at the appointed place on MONDAY, Jan. 9, at 2 P. M.
M. J. VALENTINE, Secretary.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Murder in a Hester-street Lager-Bier Saloon.

A SOLDIER AND THE LANDLORD SHOT—INQUEST BEFORE CORONER COLLIN.

Coroner COLLIN held an inquest, yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital, upon the body of WILLIAM BEEBE, (or FITZGERALD,) a soldier, who, after fifteen months' service in the army, was recently furloughed, and who, accompanied by several convivial companions, went to HENRY EICHHORN'S lager-bier saloon, on Tuesday evening last, and there received a mortal wound, from which he died on Saturday. BEEBE was a native of Philadelphia, aged 23 years. Two years or longer ago he lived in Northport, Conn., and was there known as WILLIAM FITZGERALD; but, becoming warmly attached to the gentleman with whom he resided, he adopted his patron's name, and was thereafter known as BEEBE. The circumstances under which he received his death wound are to be found in the following testimony, which is from a mass of affidavits that were taken before the Coroner's jury:

Henry Eichhorn, sworn—I am proprietor of the saloon No. 169 Hester-street; on Tuesday night last, at about 9 o'clock, four men entered my saloon and had drinks; they tendered a spurious two-dollar bill, which I would not take; one of them then gave me twenty cents; an old gentleman told them they ought to be ashamed to give a bad bill; one of them then struck the old man; they then went out and returned in three quarters of an hour; one of them seized me by the back of the neck and whiskers, and two others stood at the door; one of them fired at me with a revolver six times; one of the balls took effect in the right side of my neck, and another in the left shoulder; the man who had hold of me received a shot in the head and fell; he told those at the door to stop, and they then went out; two of my friends, Henry Kruger and Bernard Hagman, went to the hospital, yesterday, and recognized deceased as the one who had hold of me, and who was shot; I am confined to my bed in consequence of my wounds.

Henry Kruger sworn—I reside at No. 185 Hester-street; on the night in question I came into Mr. Eichhorn's saloon, at about 8 o'clock; about half an hour later, three men entered and asked for a drink; one of them presented a counterfeit $2 bill; the landlord rejected it, and another of the party paid; an old gentleman, named Schaffer, who stood by the bar, told them they ought to be ashamed of attempting to pass a bad bill; one of them then knocked the old gentleman down; the assailant was a nice-looking man, wearing a moustache; I came up to Bellevue Hospital on Friday last; and recognized the deceased as one of the party; it was not the deceased who struck the old man; after he had been struck, the three men went out, and in about half an hour, when the saloon had become quiet, they returned with another man; the landlord was coming from the back room, and one of the men went to him and caught him by the back of the neck, and another by the whiskers; two of the men were standing by the door, and one of them fired a pistol; as soon as the first shot had been fired, the one who had hold of the landlord's whiskers let go, and went by the other man; the deceased had hold of the landlord by the neck; when the first shot had been fired, I ran back into the saloon, and while I was going back, five other shots were fired by the men at the door; I cannot say whether one or two men at the door fired the shots; I went out to the back room; I saw deceased fall just as he was going out at the door; I did not know whether he had been shot or not, until he told me; I then went for a physician, but could not find one; the landlord told me that he had been shot; I then returned to the saloon, and two other men started for a physician; I then went to the station-house and reported what had taken place, and the police came down.

Bernard Hagamann, of No. 166 Hester-street, corroborated the foregoing testimony, and added that the party entered the place with revolvers in their hands; one of them placed a revolver at the head of witness; deceased was the person who aimed the pistol at me.

Ellen Fitzgerald, sworn—I reside at No. 69 West Twenty-fifth-street; I recognize the deceased, William Beebe, as my son, William Fitzgerald; the last time I saw him alive was in October last; he was in the army, and had then come home on furlough; he was in hospital in Philadelphia; I heard, through my sister, of his death, but know nothing of the circumstances attending it.

Annie Beebe, of No. 192 Bleeker-street, sworn—I am the wife of the deceased; I never knew him by any other name than that of Beebe; was married to him under that name in Philadelphia, nearly a year ago; he was then a private in the army; since November last deceased has resided in New-York; I came on here about three weeks ago; he told me he was in the substitute business; last Tuesday evening about 9:30 o'clock, he came home where I boarded; he came into the bedroom and sat down; he had his head bound up; I asked him what was the matter and he said, "nothing"; he seemed faint; I undressed him and put him to bed, and he then commenced crying; he said if he was taken dangerously ill, so as not to know anything, or die, I should call in a physician, and tell him that he had been shot; that he and three of his companions entered a lager-bier saloon up-town, and one of the party was intoxicated; that in the saloon were three Germans, playing cards; the intoxicated one fell against one of the Germans, and one of the latter then called him a name; whereupon one of his other companions struck the German, and knocked him down, and a fight ensued; one of the Germans pulled out a pistol, and shot him (deceased) in the head, and another man in the breast and shoulder; he did not say who the other man was; he was then taken to a drug-store, where his wound was dressed; he then said he had told me enough; the next morning, at 9 o'clock, he went out, and was gone two hours; he returned, and fainted on the bed; he was not sensible after that time; on Thursday, he was sent to Bellevue Hospital, where he died.

Dr. R. B. Brownell, House Surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, who made a post-mortem examination, gave testimony, and the case was then given to the jury, who returned a verdict as follows:

"We find that deceased came to his death by a pistol-shot wound at the hands of some person or persons, whose names are at present unknown."

The deceased's companions on the night of the affray escaped, and are yet at large.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE ACCIDENT ON THE BERGEN TUNNEL.—Some errors have been made in giving the names of those injured in the recent collision on the Bergen Tunnel. PETER SCHENCK, who was killed, was a son of W. J. SCHENCK of No. 323 Fifth-avenue. REMSEN SCHENCK, a brother of the deceased, was slightly injured in the left leg below the knee. ANDREW PRUYN, who lost his left arm, is a son of Mayor FRANCIS PRUYN of Albany. VICTOR WILSON, a son of A. L. WILSON, of Norwalk, Conn., had his foot crushed. All these young men were on their way to school in Bloomfield, Conn. Mr. L. S. HASKELL, whose injuries it is feared may prove fatal, was a permanent citizen of Orange. Young ROBERTSON, son of Gen. ROBERTSON, who was reported injured, was not on the train.

SKATING AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE POND AND CENTRAL PARK.—The thaw of Saturday morning and the subsequent severe frost of that evening and throughout Sunday has rendered the ice both at the Central Park and Fifth-avenue ponds in fine condition for skating, and doubtless thousands will avail themselves of the opportunity for enjoying this invigorating amusement. At the Fifth-avenue pond, which is largely patronized by the elite of the skating world, who desire more privacy than the Central Park affords, the ice is in superb condition, and yesterday it looked like a solid sheet of clear plate glass. The skating will begin this morning and continue the entire week, if the weather holds good. At the Fifth-avenue pond an efficient band of music will be in attendance every afternoon and evening, and at night the pond will be brilliantly illuminated.

THE LATE DISASTER TO THE NORTH AMERICA.—The late fatal disaster to the United States transport *North America*, which resulted in the loss of 194 lives, mostly of sick and wounded soldiers, has called forth many suggestions as to means of precaution against such terrible sacrifices. The Government have, in view of these facts, taken the matter into consideration, and have furnished many of the United States transports with the new patent life-preserving mattresses and pillows, which, being made of prepared cork, are not only cool and pleasant to those suffering from fractures and shot wounds, but are also valuable as a judicious and humane precaution by which many, if not all, lives could be saved in similar disasters at sea.

ANOTHER FIREMEN'S FIGHT.—Engine Companies Nos. 2 and 31, banded words while on their way to fire in GALLAGHER'S brass-foundry, in Centre-street, yesterday morning, and after reaching the fire they engaged in a fierce fight, making use of trumpets, brickbats and bludgeons, and wounding one another severely. A platoon of the Sixth Precinct Police, interfering, were roughly handled; but they fought bravely, and came victorious from the field with three prisoners, namely: PATRICK H. STEWART, WILLIAM LYNCH, and THOMAS BOHN. Justice DOWLING required each of these to give $300 bail to keep the peace six months, and in default, committed them to the Tombs.

SHOOTING IN A LIQUOR STORE.—RICHARD GERAGHTY, engaged in a wrangle with two strangers in PATRICK LYSAUGHT'S grocery, No. 480 Pearl-street, at about 1:30 yesterday morning, and to intimidate the men, as he says, he drew a revolver which accidentally exploded, sending a bullet into the leg of one of his antagonists. The two men then fled, and GERAGHTY went to the Sixth Precinct Police Station and there surrendered to Capt. JOURDAN. He was taken before Justice DOWLING, and held to bail to answer any charge that the wounded unknown may prefer.

SUDDEN DEATH AT A FIRE.—At the fire in Centre-street, early yesterday morning, Mr. PATRICK COMER, of No. 17 Vandewater-street, a member of Engine Company No. 13, was suddenly taken ill and rendered helpless. Members of his company took him to Messrs. HOWE & WHITMORE'S law office, and summoned a physician; but their comrade expired before medical aid could be rendered. Deceased was a native of Ireland, aged 25 years. Coroner WILDEY held an inquest, and the Jury rendered a verdict of "Death from disease of the lungs."

HANGED HIMSELF.—Yesterday afternoon, Mr. JOHN SULLIVAN, of No. 9 Jay-street, committed suicide by hanging, in his room. No cause is assigned. He was a native of Ireland, aged 60 years.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

SUICIDE OF A MARINE.—A private of the Marine Corps, on board the receiving ship *North Carolina*, lying off the Navy-yard, named JEREMIAH P. GROVE, committed suicide on Sunday morning, by shooting himself with his musket. He had been placed on guard upon Cobb Dock, and when the relief came, at 6:15 o'clock, he was found weltering in blood. He had pulled off his right boot, and, placing the muzzle of the gun under his chin, discharged the piece with his toe. His head was completely shattered. Deceased had been in the service ten months, was a native of Maryland and 33 years of age. The Purser of the *North Carolina* has $250 of his money in the safe, on board. GROVE showed occasional evidences of insanity, and it is supposed that he put an end to his existence while laboring under one of these fits. Coroner LYNDS held an inquest, and a verdict of suicide was rendered.

THE BROOKLYN BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The board will meet this evening and organize by the election of presiding officer, and making the usual appointments. From present appearances, Ald. DANIEL D. WHITNEY, of the First Ward, will be elected President. The board stands eleven Democrats to nine Republicans.

THE BROOKLYN COURTS.—The January term of the City Court, for the trial of Jury Causes, will commence this morning at 10 o'clock before Judge REYNOLDS. The first twenty causes on the calendar will be called. A special term of the Supreme Court will be held to-day, in the City Hall, by Judge LOTT. There are twenty-three causes on the calendar.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.—The special committee on enlistment, of the Common Council of Jersey City have decided to offer $500 bounty for volunteers and substitutes for three years' men.

ANOTHER THROAT CASE.—Dr. ROWE, of No 16 West Fourteenth-street, is gaining a world-wide reputation for his successful treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, throat and catarrh. As another instance of his successful treatment of the throat, we may mention the case of Madam WESTCOTT, the celebrated milliner of No. 774 Broadway, who has been cured of a very bad throat, caused from catarrh, which had affected her swallowing to such an extent that it was with difficulty she could eat, and it had so affected her hearing in one ear as to cause her many sleepless nights.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 7, 1865.

$22,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	110¾	80	Erie R. Pref.	98
5,000	do	110⅞	300	Hudson R. R.	113
10,000	do	111	200	do.........b10	113
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C.	108¾	100	do.........c	112¾
30,000	do...new iss.	108⅝	400	do.........c	112½
48,000	do...new iss.	108¾	500	Reading R.	116
1,000	U. S. 5s, '71..R.	105	100	do	116¼
100,000	U.S.5s,10-40s,C	102½	200	do.........s30	116
60,000	do.........b10	102½	200	Mich. Cen. R.	114
20,000	do.........s10	102¼	200	do	114¼
5,000	U. S. 5s, '74...C.	105	200	do.........s10	113¾
21,000	U.S.6s. 1 yr. Cer.	97¾	50	Chi. & Alt. R.Pr..	94¾
1,000	Ind. St. 5s	86	94	M. S. & N. I	71¼
5,000	Mo. State 6s	68	700	do	72¼
2,000	do	68½	200	do	72⅝
2,000	M. 6s iss. to Pa-		400	do.........s60	72
	cific R.	69¾	100	Cle. & Pitts	95
8,000	N. Car. 6s	58	400	do.........b10	95
20,000	O. & M. Cer.	32¾	200	do.........c	94¾
10,000	do.........b15	33¼	500	do.........b3	95
10,000	do.........b10	33	1500	Chi. & N. W.	37
40,000	Erie 4th M.	104½	500	do.........s10	36⅞
10,000	Al. & T. H. In..	78	3000	do	37¼
5,000	C.&N.W.1stM..	95	300	do.........s30	37½
1,967	Amer. Gold	226½	300	do	38
500	Cum. Coal Pr.	46	300	Chi. & N.W.Pr.b60	68½
200	Amer. Coal Co	81½	400	do	68½
100	Quick. Min.Co	97½	300	do	68¾
200	do.........b60	98½	300	do	68⅝
300	do	97¼	500	do.........b15	69
100	Mariposa M. C.	15⅞	100	do.........s10	68½
800	do	15¾	200	Clev. & Tol	108
100	do	16	400	Chi. & R. I. R.	102¾
190	Ashburton Coal	17	200	do.........s10	102½
200	N. Y. Cen.......s10	117½	200	do.........s10	102¾
400	do.........s30	117	100	do	102⅞
100	do.........s15	117⅜	500	do	103
100	do	118	200	do.........b30	103½
600	Erie Railway	82⅞	200	do.........b30	103⅜
500	do	82⅞	300	P., Ft. W. & C	100¼
100	do.........b30	83	200	do	100¼
200	do.........s10	82½	100	Alt. & T. H.	43
200	do.........s10	82⅞	50	Alt. & T. H. Pref.	70
100	do.........b30	82⅞			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P.M.

$10,000	U.S.10-40s C.s3	102⅞	300	Clev. & Pitts	96½
300	N. Y. Cen. R.	118¾	200	do.........b3	96⅝
300	Erie R.	83¾	100	Chic. & R. I....s3	103
1900	do	84	100	do	103½
200	do.........b3	84	100	do.........s3	103⅝
200	do.........c	84	100	do.........c	103⅝
1000	do.........s30	84	100	do.........b3	103⅝
1000	do	84	500	do.........b15	104
200	do.........b3	84¼	100	C. & N. W. Pr b15	69¾
500	do	84⅜	200	do	69⅞
200	do.........c	84¼	200	do	69½
400	do	84¼	200	do.........s10	69⅞
800	do.........b10	84⅜	500	do	69⅞
100	Hud. Riv. R.	113⅝	100	do.........c	69⅞
100	do.........s3	113⅝	300	do.........c	69½
100	do.........c	113⅛	200	do.........s10	69⅞
200	Reading R.	116⅝	200	Chi. & N W	38¾
200	do	116⅝	100	do	38⅛
300	do	117	100	do.........s3	38⅝
200	M. S. & N. I. R.	73½	1000	do	38⅛
300	do	73½	100	do.........s3	38⅛
200	do.........s3	73¼	100	do.........b5	38⅛
500	do	73⅝	100	do	38¼
300	do.........s10	73½	10,000	Ohio & M. C.	33¾
800	do	73⅞	100	Cumb. Coal	46
200	do.........s10	73⅞	100	do.........b3	46½
200	do	73⅜	200	Quick. M. Co.....s3	98
300	do	73⅞	300	do	98½
500	do	73⅞	200	Mar. Min. Co.....c	16⅛
200	Pitts., Ft. W.&C.b3	101⅜	100	do	16⅛
100	do	101⅜	400	do	16⅛
300	do.........s3	101⅜	300	do.........s3	16⅛
100	do.........s3	101⅜			

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$17,000	Amer. Gold	227¾	200	Tol. & Wab. R.	109
62,000	do	227⅜	200	M. S. & N. I.....b3	73⅝
10,000	do.........b3	227⅜	200	do	73⅜
1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s.		200	do	73⅜
	New issue	109⅜	200	do.........s5	73⅜
20,000	do	109⅜	200	do	73⅜
10,000	U. S. 10-40s..b10	102½	200	do.........s3	73⅝
300	N. Y. Cen. R.	118⅜	500	do	73⅞
200	do.........b3	118⅜	200	do.........b5	73⅝
500	Erie R.	83⅞	300	do	73⅞
500	do	84⅛	200	do.........b3	73⅞
700	do	84	300	do	73¾
10,000	do.........s3	84	100	do.........b3	74
100	do.........b3	84½	100	do	74
800	do.........b3	84	100	Cleve. & Pitts	96
200	do.........b5	84	300	do	96½
100	do.........b10	84	300	do.........b5	96⅝
100	do.........s3	83⅞	200	Rock Island	104
300	Hud. Riv. R.	113	200	do.........b3	104
100	Reading R.......s5	117	500	Chi. & N. W.	38⅜
100	P., Ft. W. & C...b5	101⅜	300	Ch.& N.W.Pref.	73½
100	do	101⅜	300	do	70⅞
25,000	O. & M. Cer b5	33⅜	200	do.........s10	70⅞
100	Mar. Min. Co. b10	15⅜	200	do.........s10	70⅞
300	do	15⅞	100	do.........b5	70⅞

MONDAY, Jan. 9—A. M.

The Subscriptions to the last of the Gold-bearing Loans of the United States, offered from the United States Treasury, were closed on Saturday night, and the 10-40 years' 5 ℘ cent. Loan withdrawn from market. The Treasury will continue before the public the popular 7-30 ℘ cent. Currency Loan, *with the convertible privilege of a 6 ℘ cent. Gold-bearing Stock, 5-20 years*, at the end of three years from the 15th of August last, or 30 months from the ensuing 15th of February coupon. This privilege, with 5-20 year Stock, at 110@115 ℘ cent. in the market, within which points it will probably soon range, together with the 7-30 Currency interest for three years, will make the investment almost as desirable as the Gold-bearing Stocks themselves, though making interest on the latter, in the meantime, because of their limitation until August, 1867, a safe and easy change upon the Customs Revenue in Gold.

The Secretary of the Treasury estimates $70,000,000 for his Gold Customs the current Fiscal Year, ending 30th June, 1865. His first quarter's official receipts were $19,271,091, or at the rate of $79,084,365 for the whole year. We are now able to make up the Gold Interest charges, for the Fiscal Year, upon these Gold Revenues, assuming the closing subscriptions, all over the country last week, to the 10-40 Loan, as $30,000,000, the same as the previous new subscriptions:

GOLD INTEREST—FIRST SIX MONTHS.

	Principal.	Interest.
Sept. 1, '64—On 10-40s	$81,680,000	$2,042,000
Nov. 1, '64—On 5-20s	510,756,900	15,327,707
Jan. 1, '65—On old 6 ℘ cents	19,339,592	580,187
Jan. 1, '65—On old 5 ℘ cents	29,074,000	726,850
Jan. 1, '65—On 6s of 1881	*282,538,700	8,476,161
Total first 6 months	$923,389,192	$27,152,905

GOLD INTEREST—SECOND SIX MONTHS.

	Principal.	Interest.
March 1, '65, on 10-40's	$146,680,000	$3,542,000
May 1, '65, on 5-20's	580,756,900	17,427,707
July 1, '65, on old 6 per Cents	19,339,592	580,187
July 1, '65, on old 5 per Cents	27,022,600	675,550
July 1, '65, on 6s, 1881	*282,538,700	8,476,161
Total second six months	$1,048,337,192	$30,701,605
Add first as above		27,152,905
Total Gold Interest, Fiscal year		$57,854,510

* Including remnant of old 7-30 per cents. to be converted before 10th March or paid off in currency.

For the calendar year 1865, or 1st January Interest, 1866, inclusive, the Gold Interest charge will be $61,403,210, in place of $63,000,000 as assumed in our annual review of last week on the contingency that the 10-40 Loan might be run up to $200,000,000.

The following closing subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan were made in this market on Saturday. The list is not complete.

AT U. S. TREASURY OFFICE.

For Bank of Commerce	$2,000,000
For other parties	1,046,400
Together	$3,046,400

AT FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

For the Bank	$1,500,000	E. P. Hoyt	$10,000
Fisk & Hatch	1,250,000	Coffin & Kenworthy	10,000
F. P. James & Co.	70,000	Williamsport	10,000
C. R. Marvin & Co.	60,000	Boles, Rude & Co	12,000
A. D. Williams	30,000	Franklin Bank	10,000
T. T. Humphrey	25,000	Bank of Utica	50,000
Eugene Kelley	40,000	Briggs' B[illegible]	20,600
R. S. Chapel	20,000	Exchange Bank of	
W. A. Brown	15,000	Springfield	10,000
A. D. Bennett & Co.	18,000	Highland Bk, New-	
Alonzo Melville	10,000	burgh	30,000
Holmes, Booth & Co.	16,000	Charnly & Hatch	10,000
W. P. Sampers	10,000	Zophar Mills	10,000
A. Raymond	10,000	Wm. Bogardus	12,000
Chas. H. Griffin	10,000	John J. Done	10,000
Clark, Dodge & Co.	1,400,000	R. J. Powers	10,000
R. Sage	100,000	Atlantic Bank	10,000
Total			$5,256,500

AT NINTH NATIONAL BANK.

Vermilye&Co., N.Y.	$250,000	Kellogg, Granger &	
Lockwood & Co.	219,000	Co.	1,500
North Bank, Boston	150,000	Wyoming Co. Bank	1,500
Butchers' & Drovers'	100,000	A. Burtis & Constant	2,000
German Savings	100,000	T. R. Morgan, Cash	5,000
Edward Lambert	100,000	Geo. Hager	6,000
L. & C. H. Bull	120,000	Wooster Sherman	4,000
Fulton Bank	104,000	J. S. Chandler	4,000
A. D. Hope, Pres	100,000	B. V. French, Cash	4,000
C. M. Davison, Cash	100,000	A. H. Hart & Co.	5,000
Edward Schell	100,000	H. Bacharach & Co.	2,000
U. S. Penfield	50,000	E. S. Gillett, Cash	2,200
N. D. Wendell	50,000	A. A. Goodell, Cash	4,300
Thos. Symonds, Pres.	50,000	F. S. Bailey	5,000
James Morrell, Cash	30,000	Kiggins & Kellogg	7,000
Lord & Taylor	30,000	Eells & Coleman	4,000
W. S. Morrell, Cash	25,000	Ward & Brother	7,000
B. R. Smith	25,000	A. E. Bartlett	2,500
H. P. Espy	26,000	M. Arthur & Son	1,000
E. D. Jones, Cash	20,000	H. O. Southworth	5,000
F. W. Anderson, Cash	27,000	H. N. Clemens, Cash	5,000
Murrry Shipley	25,000	Worthington & Smith	2,000
Wm. M. Day	20,000	Albert Hall	3,500
A. G. Smith	10,000	Wm. R. Johnston	5,000
N. D. Wendell	10,000	A. L. Belmont	3,000
A. B. Comstock, Cash	10,000	Lawton & White	5,000
Geo. R. Spalding	10,000	Chas. Crary	1,000
Stamford Savings	10,000	C. E. Upton, Cash	60,000
Danl. G. Fort, Cash	10,000	G. F. Sims, Cash	5,000
Virgil Bull, Cash	10,000	Max Hershell	5,000
Henry H. Elliott	10,000	Robinson & Ogden	25,000
Nat. W. Greenville	10,000	S. C. Parkhurst	50,000
W. T. Seymour, Cash	10,000	W. Anthes	250,000
Stamford Bank	13,000	Lockwood & Co.	100,000
E. H. Learned	12,500	C. W. Levings, Cash	10,000
Thos. Gross, Jr., Cash	15,000	S. Newton, Cash	20,000
Baker & McKenny	10,000	S. W. Johnson	3,000
G. W. Peck	4,000	Bank of Lansingb'h	15,000
Thomas Nooney	2,000	Chas. H. Mosley	3,000
L. K. Parker	2,000	E. Kinney & Co.	20,000
George W. Thorns	5,000	R. C. Brown	2,000
William Whittey	5,000	Ocean Bank	10,000
Prescott Wellington		Major & Knapp	3,000
& Co.	7,500	J.J.Cummings, Cash	5,000
N. D. Wendell, Cash	5,000	Ninth Nat. Bank	1,000,000
Mills, Knickerbacker		Aaron Close	2,000
& Co.	100,000	Sundry small	126,000
Total			$4,024,000

AT NATIONAL CURRENCY BANKS.

Willard & Struthers	$600,000	Penn. Coal Co.	$100,000
W. Bennett	220,000	J. L. Spink, Cashier	60,000
Augustus Belknap	120,000	H. Lynde, Esq.	45,000
E. Scofield, agent	100,000	L. P. Hulburd	40,000
A. W. Greenleaf	100,000	Sundry	526,000
W. A. Woodbridge	100,000		
Total			$2,011,100

Total reported as above	$13,990,000
Livermore, Clewes & Co.	2,000,000
Fourth National, say	2,000,000
Central National	1,000,000
Third National	1,000,000
Total	$19,990,000

The week closed with less pressure upon the Money market than for the previous two or three days. The supply to the Brokers is not yet easy, but there is less difficulty in making up their wants. It would seem that several of the Banks have been reserving their legal Tender strength to come in, at the last day, for the 10-40 Loan. In other instances the drafts made upon the Country Bank balances in this city have been unexpectedly heavy. If we add to these circumstances, the fact that the public who drew their January dividends this week are free buyers of Government Gold-bearing stocks, or else liberal subscribers to the 10-40 and 7-30 loans, we have a fair explanation of the unexpected turn against the Money market since Wednesday. The chances are that the stringency will be over by to-day or Tuesday. The demand for Governments, however, continues to absorb a large amount of outside balances, and the closing subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan, because of this demand, will be larger than they promised on Thursday and Friday, though not of a character to further disturb the Money market. The subscriptions on Friday at all points are reported from Washington as $2,566,000. The amount in this city on Saturday, including $2,000,000 by the Bank of Commerce through the Sub-Treasury Office, will probably reach $19,000,000 to $20,000,000.

The Gold Room was again very tame Saturday, and the speculative spirit for higher rates less confident than at any time during the week. The export demand for the day's steamers amount to $466,748, making for the whole week $594,353, as against $1,148,850 received from California. Exchange on London closed dull at $109¼@$109⅜ in Gold for 60 day bills.

The Stock Market was firmer than on Friday on the Government and Railway lists. After the First (and only Saturday) Boards, Erie Shares sold as high as 85@84⅞ ℘ cent., but fell back to 84½ as against 82½ on Friday afternoon. The general quotations at 3 o'clock on the Street were as follows: Gold 226⅞ ℘ cent. The Evening Exchange was 1 ℘ cent. higher on Gold and ½ ℘ cent. higher on Governments.

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 6s, 1881	110¾	111	Pittsburgh	95½	96½
U. S. 5-20's	108⅜	108¾	Northwest	37¾	38
T. Certificates	97	97⅜	N. West Pref.	69	70
N. Y. Central	117⅝	118⅜	Rock Island	102⅜	103½
Erie	82⅞	84	Fort Wayne	100⅝	101⅜
Hudson	113⅝	113¼	Cum'land Coal	45⅜	46
Reading	116⅜	117	Quicksilver	97½	98
Mich. Southern	72⅜	73⅝	Mariposa	15⅜	15
Illinois Cen.	127	127	Ohio & M. Cert's	32¾	33¼

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants'	115	Bank of the Republic	105
Mechanics'	112⅜	Bank of N. Amer.	106
Union	120	Hanover	100
America	135	Irving	100
City	155	Metropolitan	126
North River	106¼	Peoples'	108
Commerce	112	Market	100
Mechanics' Bk. Ass.	100	Central National	103¼
Ocean	94	Fourth National	94
Mercantile	125	First National	200
American Exchange	129		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	103¾	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	104	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	98½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	115	Del. L. & W. 1sts	111
Erie 7s, 3d mort. '83	112	Del. L. & W. 2ds	112
Erie 7s, 4th mort. '80	104½	Tol. & Wab. 1sts. m	100
Hud. R. 7s, 1st m., '69	107	Tol. & W. 1sts. Ext	100
H. R. 7s, 2ds, M, S.F. '85	106	Mil. & P. du Ch. 1sts	104
Hudson R 7s, 3d m. '75	102	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	106
Hud. R. 7s bonds '67	100	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	110
Harlem 1stm., '69—'72	105	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	100
Nor. Ind. G. L., '68	100	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	78
Ill. Central 7 ℘ c. '75	115	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1sts	56
Alt. & T. H. 2ds. Pref.	85	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	104
Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	78	Chi. & Al. Income	96
Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	90	Ohio & Miss 1sts	80

The Import entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $2,032,821, against $5,431,554 same time last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,596,818, against $1,916,598 same week last year. The export of Specie amounts to $594,353, against $1,216,000 same week last year. The Customs for four days (Saturday not yet reported) amounted to $675,000.

The following are the semi-official weekly Custom-house returns of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since the 1st July, 1864, the beginning of the current Fiscal or Treasury year—the small entries of Foreign Specie not included:

Week.		Week.	
July 9	$3,567,435	Oct. 15	$2,964,598
July 18	3,923,437	Oct. 22	2,375,325
July 23	3,445,866	Oct. 29	3,139,696
July 30	5,716,165	Nov. 5	1,360,879
Aug. 6	4,545,260	Nov. 12	3,227,571
Aug. 13	4,154,575	Nov. 19	1,830,791
Aug. 20	2,842,641	Nov. 26	2,068,334
Aug. 27	3,276,313	Dec. 3	1,566,810
Sept. 3	3,404,252	Dec. 10	2,014,994
Sept. 10	3,901,454	Dec. 17	1,402,778
Sept. 17	2,672,519	Dec. 24	2,172,170
Sept. 24	2,757,226	Dec. 31	2,375,440
Oct. 1	3,571,006	Jan. 7	2,032,821
Oct. 8	3,247,663		
Total since July 1			$79,600,059
Against same date, 1864			101,368,554
Decrease since July 1			$31,768,495

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported, have been as follows since the Current Fiscal Year, from New-York, by the weekly semi-official returns:

Week.		Week.	
July 6	$5,224,707	Oct. 13	$5,451,800
July 13	4,294,000	Oct. 20	4,615,612
July 19	7,879,020	Oct. 27	2,728,519
July 26	[illegible]	Nov. 2	3,391,398
Aug. 2	8,236,012	Nov. 9	1,874,605
Aug. 9	6,463,846	Nov. 16	3,938,161
Aug. 16	6,808,167	Nov. 23	4,845,104
Aug. 28	4,267,873	Nov. 30	1,880,303
Aug. 30	7,257,624	Dec. 7	3,698,585
Sept. 7	5,286,408	Dec. 14	3,444,886
Sept. 14	5,134,988	Dec. 21	5,112,979
Sept. 21	5,148,484	Dec. 28	1,619,706
Sept. 28	4,567,504	Jan. 4	2,596,818
Oct. 5	3,622,356		
Total, since July 1			$127,773,136
Against same time, 1864			80,965,818
Increase since July 1			$26,807,318

The Exports of Specie from New-York since July 1, 1864, have been:

Week.		Week.	
July 9	$486,332	Oct. 15	$239,492
July 16	307,594	Oct. 22	625,000
July 23	556,464	Oct. 29	933,000
July 30	401,312	Nov. 5	2,296,690
Aug. 6	90,111	Nov. 12	1,219,280
Aug. 13	341,883	Nov. 19	1,545,165
Aug. 20	44,000	Nov. 26	1,524,000
Aug. 27	148,000	Dec. 3	1,523,255
Sept. 3	445,000	Dec. 10	1,072,507
Sept. 10	425,010	Dec. 17	1,121,487
Sept. 17	669,773	Dec. 24	1,760,231
Sept. 24	1,288,551	Dec. 31	1,000,854
Oct. 1	604,000	Jan. 7	594,353
Oct. 8	287,758		
Total since July 1			$21,551,099
Against same time 1864			30,792,000
Decrease since July 1			$9,240,901

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	227⅝@233¾@227¼
U. S. 6 ℘ cents., 5-20 years	108@109¾
New-York Central	114@118¾
New-York and Erie	86¾@81@87@83⅞
Erie Preferred Shares	101@98
Rock Island	105¾@104
Michigan Southern	71¾@74
Michigan Central	116½@114
Toledo	109@108
Illinois Central	136¾@127
Hudson River	115¾@113
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	97½@96⅞
Fort Wayne and Chicago	104½@106⅞
Chicago and Northwestern	40¼@36¾@38¼
Almaden Quicksilver	100@97½
Mariposa Gold	19⅞@16@20⅛@15⅞
Cumberland	43½@46
Reading	117@117

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, $5,000,000.
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

This bank has ready for sale (allowing the commission to purchasers) U. S. 7 3-10 Notes, which at maturity are convertible into a six per cent. gold-bearing loan; collects warrants, certificates, maturing loans and drafts, and attends to all financial business with Government. Parties wishing to avoid the delay and inconvenience of direct correspondence with the departments, are invited to apply at this bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

WANTED—ANY PART OF 100 SHARES COLUMBIA Marine Insurance Stock. Address, stating lowest cash price, A. J. JAUDON'S SONS, No 6 Broad-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Jan. 7, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last, 36 bbls. Ashes, 4 837 bbls. Flour, 80 bbls. and 179 bags Corn Meal, 300 bushels Wheat, 7,312 bushels Corn, 350 bushels Rye, 5,775 bushels Oats, 150 bushels Malt, 5,789 packages Provisions, and 130 bbls. Whisky.

COFFEE—Sales, since our last, 5,500 bags Rio on private terms.

COTTON—Is quiet and depressed. Middling Uplands, $1 18@$1 20 ℘ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been inactive, and prices have favored buyers. Sales since our last amount to 6,100 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 65@$9 95; poor to choice Extra State at $10 15@$10 50, chiefly at $10 20@$10 35; Round-Hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $11 15@$11 35 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 65	@$9 95
Extra State	10 15	@10 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 25	@13 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	11 15	@11 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 40	@13 00
Extra Genesee	10 60	@13 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 70	@15 00

Southern Flour tends downward. Sales since our last 1,400 bbls., at $10 70@$11 75 for poor to good, and $11 80@$15 for good to choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour continues declining; sales 500 bbls. Extra, at $10 15@$12 25 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$9 25 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal rules quiet, at $7 75 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Caloric, and $8 80 for Brandywine. ℘ bbl. Sales, 100 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited request and quite heavy. Sales have been confined to 10,000 bushels, including Red Western (Winter) at $2 43; Choice Red State at $2 55, and Amber Spring at $2 35 ℘ bushel. Corn has been quiet and unsettled. Sales, 15,000 bushels at $1 92 for Mixed Western, delivered; $1 80@$1 83 for New Yellow Jersey and Southern, ℘ bushel. Rye and Barley continue neglected. Oats have been quiet and heavy. We quote: Western at $1 05; State at $1 04; Canada at $1 01 ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River continues in moderate demand at $1 40@$1 65 for Government and shipping, and $1 80@$1 90 for small lots for city use, ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New continue in request, partly for export, at 28c.@52½c., according to quality, ℘ ℔.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive, including Resin, at $21@$36 per 280 ℔s.; and Spirits Turpentine at $2 10@$2 15 ℘ gallon.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand, including Crude Whale, at $1 47½@$1 52½; Crude Sperm at $2 10@$2 15; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Unbleached Sperm at $2 45@$2 50; Linseed at $1 55; No. 1 Lard at $2 10@$2 20 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in less demand at 52c. for Crude; 73c.@74c. for refined, in bond, and 93c.@94c. for do., free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed and unsettled, to-day. Sales since our last comprise 5,250 bbls., in lots, at $42 75@43 25 for New Mess; $41@$41 75, closing at $41 50 cash, for 1863-4 Mess; $40@40 50 for New Prime Mess; $40@40 50 for Thin Mess; and $35 50@$36 for New Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also made of 1,700 bbls. 1863-4 Mess, deliverable in January, seller and buyer's option, at $41 25@$42; 3,000 bbls. New Mess, February, same options, at $43 50@$44 50; and 750 bbls. Prime Mess, February delivery, at $41 50@$41 75 ℘ bbl. Cut meats are in fair request at 17½c.@18½c. for shoulders; 19c.@22c. (the latter rate for choice bagged) for Hams; sales equal to 350 pkgs. Bacon continues in moderate demand; sales transpired since our last of 470 boxes Western Cumberland at 21c., short rib at 22c.@22½c., and short clear at 23c.@23½c. ℘ ℔. Dressed Hogs are quiet at 16½c.@17½c. for Western and City, ℘ ℔. Lard is heavy; sales 1,100 tcs. and bbls. at 20½c.@24½c. ℘ ℔. Beef is quiet at $21@$24 50 for New Extra Mess; $20@$23 for New Plain Mess; sales 380 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive. Beef Hams are in moderate demand; sales 230 bbls., at $25 50@$27 ℘ bbl. Butter is in demand at 46c.@56c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 36c.@48c. for Western, ℘ ℔. Cheese continues salable and steady at 15c.@24c. for poor to very choice, ℘ ℔. The Cincinnati *Price Current*, Jan. 4, says: "The season will terminate at all the points at an unusually early period. The Hogs have nearly all been sent to market. Last October we were of the opinion that an increased number of hogs would have been fatted in Iowa and Illinois this season, because of the excellent corn-crop which had been secured in those States; but it now seems that we were mistaken, and that not only will there be a falling off in the number brought to market, but the average weight of the hogs will not exceed that of last season. In this State and Indiana there is an increase in weight of the hogs, which will probably average 10 per cent.; but there is a falling off in the number. In addition to giving the figures and estimates in tabular form, they give a synopsis of the information at hand, which will enable the trade to understand the matter more fully, and to arrive at more accurate estimates. It is proper to state here that all our letters are dated since the 24th ult., which will render it unnecessary to give dates in detail. The first column shows the number packed last season, the second the number packed to date, and the last the estimated packing for the season:

Illinois	291,822	137,665	160,115
Kentucky	115,577	104,469	104,469
Indiana	141,702	73,706	78,086
Ohio	428,261	394,400	412,700
Iowa	136,500	50,580	58,500
Missouri	33,652	19,600	19,900

The falling off so far in the West will be about 320,000. The sudden change in the weather and heavy fall of snow on the 1st of January, 1864, stopped receipts, and from that date afterward but few arrived, so that we cannot give any comparison with the receipts of the corresponding week last year. The whole number packed here last season was, in round numbers, 370,000. The total receipts up to the close of December, 1863, were 332,000. It is not improbable that 10,000 hogs more may be received here this month, which would swell the number here 380,000."

SUGARS—Are less active, at steady prices. Sales since our last, 370 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 18c.@22½c., and 650 boxes Havana at 18½c.@24c. ℘ ℔. Refined continue in request, at 24½c.@28½c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 115,000 ℔s., at 17c.@18c. ℘ ℔.

TOBACCO—Is quiet but firm. Sales 150 hhds. Kentucky at 9c.@45c., and 120 cases Seed Leaf, part at 13c. ℘ ℔. The recent movements in manufactured Tobacco, Messrs. MESSENGER notice thus: "There has been only a moderate inquiry for the manufactured article, either for home use or export, with corresponding sales. There is an ample supply of navies and 10s in bond, which are offered, tax paid, at 67½c. to 90c. Western bright, with a fair stock, is held at 90c. to $1 50. Virginia Tobacco is quite scarce and quoted at $1 to $1 30. Much of the present stock, more particularly tax paid, will be found out of condition. Common and medium 5s and 10s are becoming quite scarce. We notice rather more doing in bonded goods compared with November; as also at the close of the year for bright taxed navies. We change our quotations to accord with the market

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Best brands of 5s and 10s	55@60	65@70	67½@72½
Medium 5s and 10s	42@50	55@60	50 @ 60
Common 5s and 10s	[illegible]	50@55	35 @ 40
Com. new stock 5's and 10's	—@—	—@—	@—
32s nominal	65@70	—@—	—@70
½ ℔s. Fine	60@62½	65@70	67½@72½
½ ℔s. Medium to Good	44@52½	59@60	50 @60
½ ℔s. Navies Fine	—@—	—@—	—@80
½ ℔s. Navies Medium	—@—	—@—	55 @60
℔s. extra fine Virginia	95@1 20	95@1 00	1 00@1 30
℔s. extra fine W'n Bright	—@—	—@—	1 25@1 50
℔s. No. 1 W'n Bright	75@1 00	75@1 00	80 @1 00
℔s. Navy Best Brands	—@—	—@—	70 @75
℔s. Navy Medium to Good	—@—	—@—	62½@67½
℔s. Navy Common	—@—	—@—	50 @60
℔s. Medium	55@75	55@75	55 @75
℔s. Common	35@45	55@60	50 @60

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 850 bbls., in lots, at $2 23@$2 24 ℘ gallon.

WOOL—The main inquiry has been for Domestic at uniform prices, the week's sales comprising 325,000 ℔s. Domestic Fleece, at 90c.@$1 07½; 35,000 ℔s. do. Pulled, at 85c.@97½c., and 200,000 ℔s. California, at 60c.@90c.; also 365 bales foreign on private terms. Stock estimated at 6,500,000 ℔s. Domestic and 28,000 bales foreign. In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, the week's sales of Domestic, foot up some 600,000 ℔s., at a range of $1@$112 for Fleece, and 95c.@$1 15 for the various grades of Pulled. Included are 20,000 ℔s. New-York City Super Pulled at 95c.; 63,000 ℔s. Country Super Pulled at $1@$1 05; lots of Eastern Super and Extra Pulled, $1 10; a few bags Double Extra Pulled, $1 15; Ohio Coarse Fleece, $1 05; several large lots, including 100,000 ℔s. of Fine Onto and Pennsylvania Coarse Fleece, $1 10, and 20,000 Ohio, very light and choice, $1 12. Of Canada, sales 50,000 ℔s. Combing at $1 25@$1 30. Of Foreign the sales have been light, including 200 bales Good Cape at 65c.; and small lots Mestiza at 45c.@48c.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 100 tons Logs, at 10s.; 28 casks Extract, at 7s. 6d. Also, by steamer, 300 bxs. Bacon and 100 packages Lard, at 20s. For London—200 bbls. Shoe-pegs, at 1s. 6d.; 100 tons Measurement Goods, at 11s.@12s. 6d. For Glasgow—7,000 bush. Wheat, at 2d. For Bristol—180 tons Heavy Goods, at £100. For Bremen—A full cargo of Tobacco, on private terms.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.. 7 25 | Sun sets...... 4 50 | Moon sets.. 5 06
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 5 28 | Gov. Island.. 6 17 | Hell Gate.. 7 39

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Jan. 8.

Arrived.

Bark Magdalena, Day, Aspinwall 21 ds., with mdse., wool, etc., to J. F. Joy. Has had heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

Bark Wild Hunter, (Br.,) Card, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Alice Maude, (of Turk's Island,) Pine, Ragged Island 16 ds., with salt to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig C. W. Ring, McLean, Cow Bay, C. B., via Newport, with coal to master. Yesterday morning, while coming through Hell Gate, went ashore on Horn's Hook, where she now lies.

Brig Delmont Locke, Cochran, Bangor, with lumber to master.

Brig Retriever, (of Prince Edward's Island,) May, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 24 ds., with oats to M. E. Greene & Currie. Has had heavy weather.

Schr. John McAdam, Pearson, Dix Island, Me., for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Nathan Clifford, Shute, Bangor, for Alexandria.

Schr. Gem. Lovell, New-Haven.

BELOW—Ship Albion, (Br.,) Locke, Liverpool Nov. 3.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

Sailed.

Steamers Ann Maria, Fairbanks, Jersey Blue, Dudley Buck, City of Port-au-Prince, United States, Chase.

Barks R. Murray, Jr., New-York.

Schrs. J. Nickerson, J. W. Crawford, A. G. Brooks, Mountain Home, Daniel Holmes, Banvard, Washington, Moderator, Tigress, Wyman.

7th—Barks Henry Trowbridge, Annie Collins.

7th—Brig Undine.

7th—Schrs. Anna and Susan, S. P. Warren.

Foreign Ports.

[illegible] Dec. 24, bark Rechabite, for New-[illegible] Brig Keokа, waiting.

THE RATHBONE PETROLEUM COMPANY
OF WEST VIRGINIA.
OFFICE, NO. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL STOCK, $450,000.
150,000 SHARES OF $3 EACH.
30,000 SHARES RESERVED BY THE COMPANY.

PRESIDENT, JOHN Q. ADAMS.
VICE-PRESIDENT, JOSEPH L. SMALLWOOD.
TREASURER, FRANCIS M. HARRIS.
SECRETARY, ARTHUR B. MORRIS.
TRUSTEES:
JOHN Q. ADAMS, No. 110 Reade-st., New-York.
JOSEPH L. SMALLWOOD, No. 10 Beaver-st., N. Y.
FRANCIS M. HARRIS, Nassau Bank, New-York.
A. C. M. PENNINGTON, of Pennington, Sullivan & Harrison, New-York.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PICKRELL, Baltimore, Md.
J. L. SAVAGE, Washington, D. C.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSEL,
PENNINGTON, SULLIVAN & HARRISON,
No. 133 Nassau-st., New-York.
SUPERINTENDENT,
DANIEL G. WHITE, Parkersburgh, West Va.

This company have five wells now down, with engines, tubing tools, &c., on the ground, and is confidently expected soon to be able to pay quarterly dividends. Books for subscriptions will close by the 20th inst. Subscription price, $1, being one-third the par value. To secure stock early, application should be made to

RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

THE BUCK-EYE STATE PETROLEUM COMPANY.
OFFICE, NO. 61 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
300,000 SHARES, $2 EACH, PAR VALUE.
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SHARES RESERVED BY THE COMPANY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY.

PRESIDENT, THOMAS W. SATTERTHWAITE.
VICE-PRESIDENT, GEO. B. CORNISH.
TREASURER, N. W. STUYVESANT CATLIN.
SECRETARY, ARTHUR B. MORRIS.
TRUSTEES,
THOMAS W. SATTERTHWAITE, No. 61 William-st., New-York.
S. C. HILLS, No. 12 Platt-st., New-York.
GEO. B. CORNISH, No. 61 William-st., New-York.
N. W. STUYVESANT CATLIN, No. 61 William-st., New-York.
J. H. FULESTON, No. 60 Broadway, New-York.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PICKRELL, Baltimore.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL,
HENRY J. SCUDDER, of Scudder & Carter, No. 66 Wall-st., New-York.

This Company has fifteen tracts, comprising 1,200 acres of the best oil territory situated in the immediate vicinity of Marietta, Ohio, and adjoining the property of the Bergen Oil and Coal Company, who are working productive wells.

The Agent of the Company is now superintending the boring of twelve wells, and it is expected that the Company will soon be in receipt of a large supply of oil.

Books for subscription for 30,000 remaining shares at $1, being one-half the par value, are now open at the office of SATTERTHWAITE BROTHERS, No. 61 William-st., S. C. HILLS, No. 12 Platt-st., and at RICHARDS KINGSLAND, No. 38 Pine-st., New York.

WARD'S PATENT
FRENCH PRINTED
PAPER COLLARS
387 B'WAY, N.Y. & ALL
GENTS FURNISHING STORES.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, a comfortable home for the winter months in a genteel family, where half her time will be given as an equivalent. Address DRESSMAKER, Station D, for 1 week. Best of references given.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, with a little girl 9 years of age, a situation in a small family, to do general housework; is willing to go in the country. Can be seen at No. 32 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, work by the day, week or month; has no objection to leave the city. Address for two days to DRESSMAKER, Station H.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant girl, to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 126 Clinton-place, near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation to cook, wash and iron; call for two days at No. 20 East 12th-st., in the rear, up stairs; city reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LADY, TO superintend a household, educate young children, or take a position as companion to an invalid. Address E. M., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

COLORED DOMESTICS FROM THE South, and experienced Northern servants, at the Freedmen's Employment Bureau, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn, entrance Joralemon-st.

MALES.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS ability desires a permanent situation; wholesale gent's furnishing preferred, having been in the latter trade. Also, by another person, a fine penman and accountant, any employment in the evening. Address Z., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY for a man and wife, without any incumbrance; he as practical farmer, vegetable gardener and useful man; understands also care and management of horses; his wife is capable for any kind of household duties, either cook, nurse or general servant; are Protestants and highly recommended. Apply at 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY MAN AND WIFE; the man as gardener or coachman, wife as cook and laundress; both understand their business perfectly, and have good reference. Address, for two days, M. L., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN by a very respectable young man; can do whatever is to be done about a gentleman's place; is a practical farmer; understands plain gardening, care of horses, driving, &c.; is an industrious and responsible man; excellent references. Apply at 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PORTER'S SITUATION IN SOME wholesale or retail house by a young man, strong and willing to work. (Samuel B.) Book-keeper's situations also wanted by five book-keepers in some old house; best of references. Apply at No. 61 Chatham-st., Room No. 3, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK IN A wholesale fancy goods, glassware house, or railroad ticket office, or conductor on a steam railroad; best of references given. Address G., No. 235 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TELLER IN A bank, or a position with some banker and broker, by a young man who has had five years banking experience; references unexceptionable. Address B. H. S., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG lad, a situation in a private family to teach dancing and make himself generally useful; best of references given. Address WM. REED, No. 157 West 17th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A MAN OF STEADY HABITS, a situation as coachman; fully understands the care and management of horses, carriages and harness, and can come well recommended from his last place. Address F. Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LIGHT PORTER; can give the best city references, and will make myself generally useful for small wages. JOHN CAREY, No. 16 Washington-st., or No. 514 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE German Protestant man as gardener; understands his business thoroughly, and has excellent recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A FIRST-CLASS gilder, who is a stranger in the city. Address No 118 4th-av., corner 12th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BY A NOTION AND FANCY GOODS house, salesmen, having a first class cash and 30 days' trade. Address NOTIONS, with real name and references, giving particulars as to amount of trade and where located, also amount of salary expected, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPER, A young man who understands double entry, to keep the books of a commission-house where the work is light; salary moderate; best of city references required. Address, stating salary, Box No. 3,290 Post-office.

BOOKBINDING.—WANTED, A RESPECTABLE youth, not over 16 years of age, as an apprentice to the business; he must have had a fair education, and reside with his parents in the city or near to it. Inquire of E. WALKER & SONS, No. 114 Fulton-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR GOOD COOKS, laundresses, general houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, &c., in city or country. Apply at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED, willing and obliging woman, in city or country, as down-stairs' servant; is a good cook and baker, first-rate washer and ironer; no objections to do general housework. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WITH EXCELLENT city reference, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well, or as chambermaid and waitress; kind and attentive to children; wages $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK OR waitress, in a private family; has lived three years with her last employer; fully accomplished in every respect. Call at No. 98 Charlton-st., where every satisfaction can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A STEADY Protestant woman; is a good plain cook, an excellent washer and ironer; city reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 20 East 12th-st., near University-place in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl to do general housework, chamberwork and fine washing; no objections to go to the country; good reference. Call for two days at 55 8th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION in a private family; understands her business; has best of city reference. Call at No. 55 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl, 15 years of age, to attend children. Address M. E., Station B, for one week.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, WASH and iron, the other to do up-stairs work, and assist with children; city reference required. Apply at No. 41 West 32d-st.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE, a smart, active lad of about 16; son of a deceased soldier preferred. Address S. & J., Box No. 3,667.

WANTED—AN ACCOUNTANT TO KEEP THE books of a wool house. Address G, Box No. 5,426 Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN THE office of a hotel; salary moderate. Address, with reference, Box No. 2,893, Post-office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS; city reference required. Call between 10 and 12 o'clock at No. 7 East 35th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, STABLE &C., FOR SALE—A new brick stable near Murray Hill, 20x40 (on a lot of same size,) two stories high, part of upper loft fitted up for a coachman's family, all the modern improvements, gas, water, &c. A pair of first-class carriage horses, either of them pleasant drivers, both perfectly honest and sound. 1 Westchester rockaway, 1 coupé rockaway, 1 light wagon, 1 Albert phaeton, all built by first-class makers, and nearly new. Double and single harness, whips, bells &c. Will be sold entire, at a moderate price. None need apply, except for the entire establishment. Address B, Box No. 2,706 Post-office.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—JOHN C. HAM offers his entire stock of carriages, consisting of clarences, coaches, six-seat pheatons, coupes and coupe rockaway, and six-seat Germantowns; also, 20 second-hand carriages. All of the above will be sold at very reduced prices before the 18th of February next, previous to moving. Every carriage warranted. 620 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUPE, BUT A short time used, together with harness and horse, neither of which can be excelled for beauty and quality. Can be seen at the private stable, No. 47 West 44th-st., between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.

Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.